

BUSY NO. CHELMSFORD DEMOCRATIC ACTIVITY

Prosperity Has Completely Enveloped the Village

Conference of Workers at the American House

Talk about prosperity and its accompanying bustle, if the little village of North Chelmsford isn't going some, it's a caution.

Passing through the village during the working hours hardly a soul is encountered on the street, though an occasional wagon gives evidence that there is life in the community, for the loungers about the postoffice and country stores so common to small towns are conspicuous by their absence in North Chelmsford, for the village has no loungers, everybody being at work or in bed during the day for those who do not work days are working nights in this busy little place. In fact so great is the demand for labor in the village that several hundred Lowell people are employed there, all the village population being on one pay roll or another.

Even the Chelmsford Iron foundry, in years gone by noted throughout the state, but of late years in a sort of slough of despond, has been resurrected through the medium of reorganization and is enjoying a prosperity unknown within its walls in many years.

The prince of hustlers in North Chelmsford and the man who gives inspiration to the entire community is George C. Moore, who has out Phoenician Phoenix by rising three times from the ashes of reorganization, each time with an improved plan doing a greater business and employing more people at good wages. The last reorganization, which almost completely wiped out Mr. Moore's great wool scouring plant, had hardly ceased to glow when that indefatigable hustler was out with plans for the rebuilding of the plant with extensions and improvements that promise a great bive of industry when completed. Every minute counts with Mr. Moore and while the pipers and machinists are banging away on the uncompleted building on the second story, a crew of help is running combing machines on the floor below.

New Industry

Within a short time a new and promising industry has found its way from the village in the Lowell Textile company, which has outgrown its small plant in West Adams street in this city. It remained for Mr. Moore to get the plant to North Chelmsford by building them an up-to-date and roomy plant on which they will start operations within a week. On the site of the destroyed scouring plant and adjoining it Mr. Moore has constructed a two-story brick plant, 600 feet long in three sections, 200 feet in length each, two of which he will use for his own building while the Lowell Textile company will use the third for the manufacture of goods. The building is not completed but are so nearly finished that operations will be started by both within a short time.

In the rear of the present plant Mr. Moore is now excavating for a large bleach house for the Textile company and a boiler house for himself, both of adequate dimensions and extending to the wall lining Stony Brook. In the second story of the portion of the building devoted to the business of the Lowell Textile company 200 looms are being installed and several Jacquard looms are already in place awaiting the power to run which will be installed by Monday.

On the first floor, formerly Mr. Moore's old card room, the Textile company will do its preparing and finishing while all of the weaving will be done on the second floor. The Textile company has also purchased the old trotting park and has begun adding with a view, in the future to erecting a mammoth plant. The Textile company will employ some 200 hands.

Handles Million Pounds

As was mentioned above Mr. Moore has started his combing machines in the new brick building while yet it is in an unfinished state. He doesn't believe in waiting and that has been one of the secrets of his success. The combing machines now being used all went through the fire and as soon as they were sufficiently cool to be used they were taken to the machine shop, repaired and repolished and were ready for business the moment a place could be found to install them. As soon as the flooring is finished and the shafting in, Mr. Moore will furnish his card room and will once more add the business of spinning and twisting to that of combing and scouring. While the new mill is in process of construction a bustling business is going on in the old wooden Baldwin mill which escaped the flames. Here two large crews of men are working day and night at scouring and sorting wool. Yesterday afternoon there were 21 cars loaded with wool on a side track near the plant in addition to the vast amount within the building, and the concern handled 1,000,000 pounds of wool during the month of October. There is wool from every state in the Union, from India, Turkey, China, Germany, Australia, England, Ireland and Scotland, for the busy North Chelmsford plant which does business entirely on commission is now among the wool markets of the world.

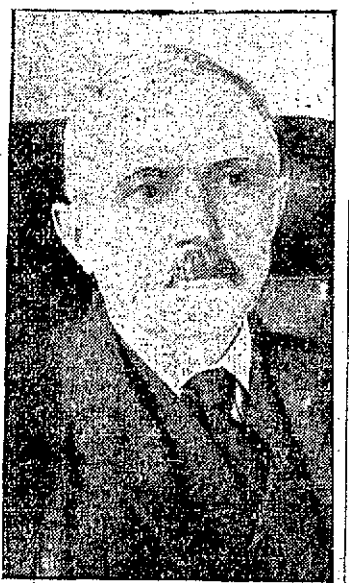
Moore Spinning Company

But the prosperity of North Chelmsford is not confined to the personal business of Mr. Moore for the Moore Spinning company, an equally important asset of the village, is running in all departments day and night and is finding employment for several hundred Lowell people. The North Chelmsford Machine shop is also going along steadily; Thomas H. Murphy, the local plumber, has a crew of six men working steadily for him while James P. Duggan, the local carpenter, is personally supervising the distribution of eight carloads

when called upon by this writer yesterday.

Second Congregational Church

Rev. D. A. Hudson, the pastor of the Second Congregational church, has caught the prosperity fever and as a result it would be difficult to find a more beautiful country church edifice than the Second church since its recent improvements and redecoration. Approaching the church one would at first believe that it was newly constructed, as it has been resplendent and the exterior repainted. Within the church all above the basement has been redecorated.



GEORGE C. MOORE, Of No. Chelmsford.

The painting and decorative work have been done by Dwyer & Co., who are now widely famed as church decorators, having done the work on the Greek church, the court house, the Calvary church and other beautiful places of worship. The walls are done in delicate tints, most artistically constructed, with attractive ornamental borders. The pews have been revarnished and the floor in the auditorium covered with cork linoleum. The church is lighted by two diagonal arches crossing in the center of the ceiling with a circle of lights for a center piece. The lights from the incandescents enhance the beauty of the decorations on walls and ceiling. The ladies' parlor has been decorated in old rose and has been supplied with linoleum and new furniture. Other needed improvements have been made and the church is one of which the congregation may well feel proud. The Sunday evening service at the Second church is attracting large congregations, a feature being the singing of a chorus choir of thirty voices under the direction of Mrs. Charles Sturtevant of Lowell.

St. John's T. A. Awards

The following is the result of the awards at the St. John's T. A. society bazaar, held recently:

Season Tickets

\$5.00 gold piece donated by St. John's T. A. society awarded to John V. Donoghue, Lowell Sun.

Ladies' shoes, donated by Sunlight shoe store, Mrs. Lavelle, North Chelmsford.

Rubber plant, donated by J. J. McManis, Eleanor McAdoo, North Chelmsford.

Oak rocker, donated by A. E. O'Hair & Co., Edward Shea, 316 Suffolk street, Lowell.

Sofa pillow donated by Jennie Hanglin, Josie McCabe, North Chelmsford.

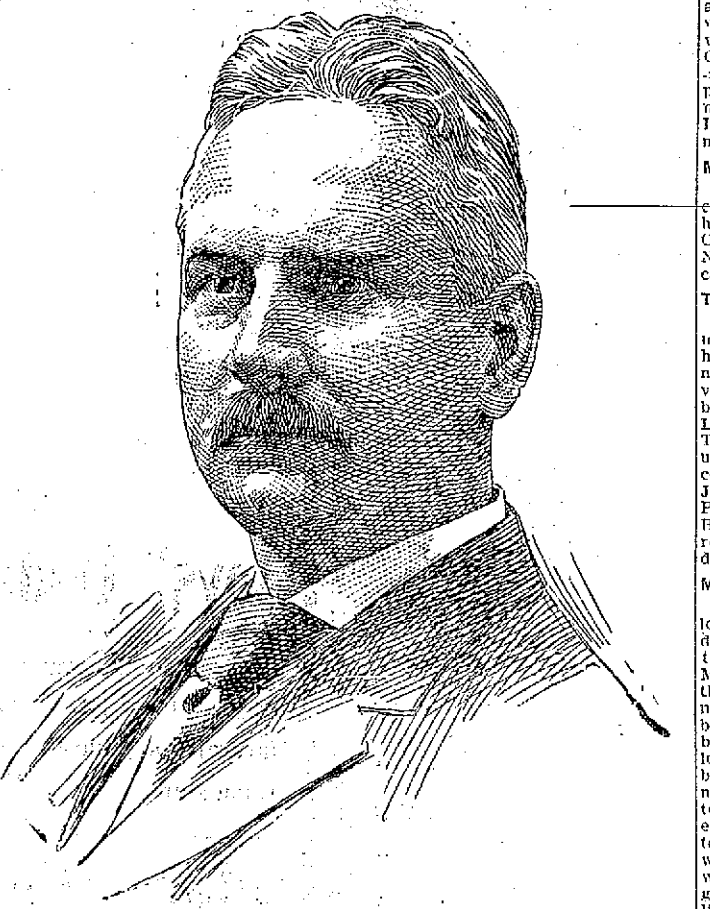
Combination Article Book

One-half ton of coal donated by James P. Dunigan, awarded to Jennie Hanglin, North Chelmsford; box of cigars donated by Mrs. J. Marinel, W. M. Remmish, Chelmsford; large ham donated by George Ingham, George DeCourcy, 50 Charles street, Melrose, Mass.; fancy box of chocolates donated by Mrs. Jos. Carpenter, Mrs. Mary J. Boudreau, North Chelmsford; pound of tobacco donated by Thomas Finch, James McManey, North Chelmsford; umbrella, donated by S. Talbot, R. V. Condon, Jr., Randolph, Mass.; dress suit case donated by the society, Rev. J. T. Scholfield, pair of lady's \$3 shoes, donated by John E. Harrington, Mary Callahan, 22 Second avenue, Lowell; brass pipe, donated by Joseph Laforge, D. Tirivas, 11 Adams street, Lowell; 5 pounds of coffee, donated by M. Scollan, Wm. Colman, 179 Washington street, Taunton, Mass.; pair of lady's slippers, donated by John McQuinn, Mary Tucke, No. Chelmsford; set pillow, donated by James Riley, Mary O'Brien, 28 West Adams street, Lowell; handsome rug donated by James P. Quigley, Loretta LaCore, No. Chelmsford; cigar case, donated by Archie Boudreau, Andrew J. Adams, 26 County street, New Bedford, Mass.; 5 pounds box of chocolates, donated by Mrs. Elliott, Frank Rivers, Lowell; one year's subscription to Munsey's Magazine, donated by Charles Scribner, Mrs. James McManey, North Chelmsford; bag of flour, donated by J. F. McManis.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

The following marriage intention was registered at the city clerk's office today:

Robert H. Whitworth, 22, weaver, 15 Leno street, and Noble Clarry, 22, weaver, 59 Swift street.



HUMPHREY O'SULLIVAN.

Able Addresses by Chairman McDonald, Humphrey O'Sullivan and Others—Big Rally Monday Night—Labor Rally Tomorrow

The Courier-Citizen this morning made a very grave mistake when it said there would be no more democratic rallies here.

At the time that the article was being written one of the most enthusiastic conferences that the local democratic party has held in many years was in progress in the American House, while the fact that a big democratic rally is to be held in Lowell on Monday evening has been advertised previously and is generally known. As a matter of fact the democracy of Massachusetts has not been as united and as hopeful in many years on the eve of a state election as it is at the present time, while the republican party in this state is confronted by men and issues that will most seriously divide its strength. The greatest asset of the republican party at the present time is money, and when the people arise in their might even money must lose. In the first place the republican party is weary of the bossism of Lodge and to overthrow Lodge they will vote for the democratic candidate. The fact that the party would rid itself of Lodge is evidenced by the enthusiasm with which the candidacy of Hon. Butler Ames for the U. S. Senate as Lodge's opponent has been received. If Lodge were simply a senator there would be no opposition to the re-election of so distinguished a representative of Massachusetts, but he is the entire state party, and his hand is into everything, and none know it better than the republican leaders themselves. Then the party has Governor Draper to contend with, a man at the head of a vast community of working men and women, who is notoriously opposed to their best interests and then there are the issues positive and negative which are most detrimental to the interests of the great mass of voters generally, but are not for the interests of New England when compared with the platform of the democratic party. Only a few days ago a big organization known as the Independent Republican Association was formed in Boston as Lodge's exclusive ally of business and commercial men principally of British and Canadian birth who know that reciprocity with Canada means endless prosperity for New England and who believe that the time has come to cut away from republicanism and favor the party that believes in the reciprocity idea. This

issue of the democratic party appeals forcibly to the great French-American vote of New England, a large percentage of which is right here in Massachusetts.

The Democratic Conference

A conference of leading democrats, with John F. McDonald, chairman of the democratic state central committee, was held in the parlor of the American house last night with about 100 present representing both the young and old of the party. The meeting was presided over by Chairman Thomas H. Kennedy of the democratic city committee, who in brief remarks introduced Mr. McDonald as the speaker of the evening. The latter, who is a well known Boston lawyer and a forceful speaker, made one of the best campaign speeches heard in Lowell in a long time.

It was more in the nature of an informal heart to heart talk, and it was brimful of optimism born of personal experience through the campaign about to close. Mr. McDonald has been in conference with the democrats of every city, town and hamlet in the state and his report from them was most encouraging. His purpose in coming to Lowell, he said, was to interest the democrats in getting out the vote on election day. The two great things for political success were to get the names on the voting list and then get the voters out on election day. The reports from registration throughout the state, he said, were most encouraging and now the work to be done was to get out the vote. The state central committee was doing all in its power to the extent of its limited finances to assist each city and town in getting out the vote, but he wanted co-operation from the local democracy in each case. He called upon the democrats present to volunteer to assist at the polls, as checkers and ratifiers, and those who could to loan their carriages. Volunteer checkers on election day were worth more than the paid ones, he said. He urged all to impress upon their friends and neighbors the necessity of going to the polls and told the story of an elderly man whom he had met in Worcester at a conference recently who at 75 years of age felt indignantly because a carriage was sent to take him to the polls. "If you men today knew what it was to get the right to vote

Sunburn, windburn, fogburn, and all weather effects on the skin are promptly relieved by Hood's Lotion. Get a 25 or 50c bottle today.

Dyspeptics

promptly relieves sleeplessness arising from indigestion, by removing its cause. Too much cannot be said in favor of so simple and safe a remedy for such a trying and wearing trouble. Get a box today. 10c, 50c, or \$1.

Remember the name, Dyspeptics.

INTEREST BEGINS SATURDAY, NOV. 6

—AT—

THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK

59 CENTRAL STREET

When I was made a citizen you'd cherish your right to go to the polls as a priceless gift and would not demand a carriage while you could drag your limbs after you."

Tribute to Humphrey O'Sullivan

Mr. McDonald stated that the state central committee intended to start out at once and reorganize the city and town committees throughout the state. In the course of his remarks also he paid a tribute to Humphrey O'Sullivan, stating that no one man in Massachusetts outside of Mr. Foss, had done more to assist the state committee than had Mr. O'Sullivan, who had given his valuable time and freely of his money to assist in bringing about the party's success.

Mr. McDonald was followed by Mr. O'Sullivan, who made a ringing speech and then the names of some 60 men were taken, who pledged themselves to work at the polls on election day. Mr. O'Sullivan stated that there would be carriages and autos at each polling place, but checkers and ratifiers were needed. Remarks were also made by Lawrence Cummings, J. Joseph O'Connor, John Monahan and others.

Monday's Rally

On Monday evening a grand democratic rally will be held at the Associate hall at which the speakers will be Hon. Charles M. Hamlin and Hon. Harvey N. Sheppard, the latter the democratic candidate for attorney general.

Trades and Labor Rally

Organized labor will have a grand mass meeting at Trades and Labor hall, 32 Middle street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Joseph F. Convery will preside and the speakers will be Dennis Healey, president of the Leather Workers union of Lowell, Thomas M. Nolan of Typographical union, 12, of Boston, Charles W. Hagan, president of the Quincey C. L. U., John Cashman, business agent of the Painters and Decorators union of Brockton. The speakers will present reasons why Eben S. Draper should be defeated for governor.

Musicians Were Out

A picked band of volunteers from the local Musicians union paraded the 17th district last evening in the interest of their brother member, Stephen F. Monahan, candidate for legislature in that district. It was a rough night to march and play a musical instrument, but the musicians showed their loyalty by sticking it out going over the following lengthy route: Lowell, Cadet band rooms in Suffolk street to Merrimack, to Bridge, to Lakeview avenue, to Aiken street, to Moody, to Pawtucket, to School, to Branch, to Middlesex, to Thorndike, to Adams, to Suffolk, where they were dismissed. Red fire was burned and banners carried, and great enthusiasm was shown along the line.

O'Donnell Meeting

The friends and neighbors of James P. O'Donnell, residing in ward seven held an enthusiastic meeting at the O'Donnell headquarters in "Old Seven" building last evening. The meeting was presided over by Michael McDermott of Pawtucketville who addressed the gathering after which Mr. O'Donnell spoke. The latter invited all democrats who will come down town Tuesday evening to get election returns to visit his headquarters. A big banner bearing the picture of Mr. O'Donnell has been flown to the breezes at the corner of Merrimack and Central streets.

Crowley Meeting

Democratic voters to the number of three hundred from wards one, three and eight attended a meeting at the headquarters of Major Crowley last night and were addressed by the candidate. Afterwards, ward committees were organized and plans for getting the southern vote of the voters of these wards were made. Meetings will be called of the different wards again next week at which time reports will be received.

Ward Organizations Formed

A fair sized meeting of the supporters of William E. Mooney was held at his headquarters in Central street last evening. The meeting was informal, and after brief remarks by the candidate, plans were formed for completing ward organizations.

Art Brass Crafters' materials of all kinds at The Thompson Hardware Co.

NOVEMBER 15

QUARTER MONTH

AT THE

WASHINGTON SAVINGS INSTITUTION

267 CENTRAL STREET

LOWELL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS

INCORPORATED 1929

THE OLD LOWELL SAVINGS BANK

INTEREST BEGINS NOVEMBER 6

18 SHATTUCK ST.

Interest BEGINS

Wednesday, Nov. 3

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Traders National Bank

Hours: 8.30 to 3, Saturday, 8.30 to 12.30; 7 to 9.

BOLD SWINDLER

Extorted Money From Boarding House Keepers and Others

On Pretense of Granting License to Use Butterine — A Woman Fined \$100 for Illegal Sale of Liquor

George Corbeire was arraigned before Judge Hadley in police court this morning on four counts of larceny. He entered a plea of guilty and was held under \$500 bonds for his appearance before the court Monday morning for sentence.

Corbeire, who is also known by the name of Joseph Mathis claims that he lives in Methuen street, this city, but the police are convinced that he does not live here.

Corbeire went to a local livery stable yesterday afternoon and hired a horse and carriage started to visit a number of boarding houses. Upon arriving at a boarding house he would call for the lady of the house and after she had put in an appearance he would ask her if she used butterine on the table. In a number of instances the answer would be in the affirmative. He would then tell her that she was violating the law and that she would have to call at city hall at five o'clock and get a license.

The film-lam artist prevailed upon a number of the boarding house keepers to give him a dollar in order that he would not prosecute them for using butterine without the license. In one instance where he found that butterine was not used he asked to look at the lard that was being used and after seeing it stated to the woman that the lard was of inferior quality but that he would not press the case if she gave him a dollar and the poor woman fearful of being arrested gave up a dollar.

In another instance the man entered a small variety store and inquired about the sale of ice cream. The woman who ran the place said that she had stopped selling ice cream several weeks ago. He then said that she was selling tonic in violation of the law and tried to get a dollar from her claiming that he would not press the matter. The counts against Corbeire up to date are that he stole a dollar from Adela Smith, Adeline Benoit, Matilda Houde and Annie Reenan. Several other complaints have been made at the police station today by people who were swindled and it is expected that when the man appears in court Monday morning that there will be several more counts added.

Illegal Sale

Mrs. Sullivan, who resides in Adams street, was in court this morning and entered a plea of not guilty to a complaint charging her with the illegal sale of a pint of whiskey last Sunday. She was found guilty and ordered to pay a fine of \$100 and be sentenced to jail for a term of four months. She appealed and was held for the superior court. It was shown that this was not her first offense.

Drunken Offenders

Alden I. Willmott and Frank Macneil, charged with being drunk, were each fined \$5. There were three \$4 drunks.

DEATHS

CRAIG—Patrick Craig, aged 67 years, died this morning at his home, 25 Walnut street. He leaves a wife, Alice, one son, William J., two sisters, Mrs. Patrick McLaughlin of Cambridge, Miss Sarah Craig of this city. The deceased was a member of Court General Shields, F. of A.

WILLS—The death of Roscoe L. Wills occurred yesterday morning at the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown, in High street, Chelmsford, after an illness of several years, from Bright's disease, aged 37 years, four months and 29 days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wills had made their home in Manchester, N. H., and recently when they came to Chelmsford because of Mr. Wills' health. He was born in Pittsfield, Me., but had been employed since boyhood in the Ames, Rees & Co. mills at Manchester, N. H., and was a loomfixer there when he gave up his work.

Besides his wife he is survived by his mother, a brother and a sister at Pittsfield, Me., and a half sister in Manchester, N. H. He was a member of the Order of United Mechanics.

CONNIFF—The funeral of Frances J. Conniff took place yesterday from the home of her parents, Thomas and Bridget Conniff, 42 North street. Burial was in St. Peter's cemetery, under the direction of C. H. Molloy & Sons.

DOWREY—Thomas B. Dowrey, son of George W. and the late Catherine Dowrey, passed away Friday afternoon at 24 Warren street, at the age of 22 years, 5 months, 3 days. Deceased was a prominent worker in the Lawrence Street P. M. church, of which he was a member. He took an active interest in all the musical affairs of the church where he served faithfully in the choir. He was president of the Alpha Social club and a member of the Sons of St. George. Up to last Saturday he had been in the employ of Mr. G. G. Read, the well known grocer, and was considered a valuable and trustworthy man by his employer. He had not been in the best of health for some time, but had borne his troubles heroically. During Carnival week, together with his wife, he took charge of a booth on the boulevard and had slept in the booth, thereby contracting a cold from which he never recovered. He will be mourned by the young people of Lowell to whom he was quite generally known.

GIFFORD—Albert D. Gifford died yesterday afternoon very suddenly at his home, 746 Broadway, at the age of 70 years. Besides his wife he leaves two daughters, Mrs. O. M. Cook of Jacksonville, Me., and Mrs. James Carson of this city. Up to last Saturday he was a well known resident of St. Patrick's parish. He is survived by one sister, at whose home she died.

O'DONNELL—Mrs. Alice O'Donnell died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Burke, 32 Common street, at the age of 40 years. She was a well known resident of St. Patrick's parish and leaves one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Burke.

VARGAS—John Vargas, aged four months, died yesterday at the home of his parents, John and Laura Vargas, 165 Central street.

O'DONNELL—Mrs. Alice O'Donnell, aged 60 years, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Burke, 32 Common street. She was a well known resident of St. Patrick's parish. She is survived by one sister, at whose home she died.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

FUNERAL NOTICES

DOWREY—Prayers for the late Thomas B. Dowrey will be read at his late home, 24 Warren street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock and the public funeral service will take place at 2:30 o'clock at the Lawrence Street Primitive Methodist church. Friends invited. Undertaker George W. Healey in charge.

CRAIG—The funeral of Patrick Craig will take place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 25 Walnut street. Requiem mass at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Undertakers Higgins Bros. in charge.

WILLS—The funeral of the late Elizabeth A. Wills will take place from her home, 128 Tremont street at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Interment will be in the Catholic cemetery. Friends invited without further notice. Undertaker Peter Davy in charge.

O'DONNELL—The funeral of Mrs. Alice O'Donnell will take place from the home of her sister, 32 Common street, tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Funeral in charge of Peter H. Savage.

Dancing P. C. L. Foresters hall, Nov. 1.

The Incomplete Residence

A large number of families who feel the value of a clean up-to-date light, wish only that their houses had been wired when built. For the sake of future cost and convenience all houses should be wired in building.

Occupied houses can be readily wired.

The Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central St.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT OPENED

John A. Finnegan

UNDERTAKER

Formerly at Davis Square

181 West Merrimack at

Opposite Church, Inman's Corner, Tel 2706, Day or Night.

GREEK NAVAL REBELS

Gave Battle to the Government Forces

ATHENS, Oct. 30.—After about 2000 years—when Themistocles gained a memorable victory over the Persians—Salamis yesterday was the scene of a naval battle.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has just returned here from Samos, whence he witnessed 20 minutes of fighting yesterday afternoon between field batteries and big warships on the one side, and the numerous band of naval officers which quitted the capital Wednesday, with torpedo boats, on the other.

The first shots were fired soon after four o'clock and a sharp exchange followed. Some of the projectiles struck the arsenal buildings, but the correspondent saw only one shell hit a torpedo boat—the Sphendona, which was immediately enveloped in a cloud of smoke.

During the action the torpedo boats



The Value of Sound Sleep

Nothing so completely renews mental and bodily vigor as perfect rest. Sleep is Nature's great restorer. Without it we cannot hope to retain or regain health and strength.

Pabst Extract
The Best Tonic

is the best insurance against those long wakeful nights. Rich in the lupulin properties of choicest hops, this wonderful tonic calms and tones up the nervous system, inducing peaceful and refreshing slumber.

Insist Upon It Being Pabst

Order a Dozen from Your Local Druggist

gradually retired, until they reached the shelter of the headland, when the firing ceased. The rebels, while the engagement was in progress, returned the fire of the warships and field batteries, but apparently little damage was done on either side. The rebels were led by Lieutenant Tibaldos, and are reported to have numbered 300 men. Athens remained quiet last night, but much suppressed excitement prevailed, stating that the arsenal, which was in the hands of the rebels, has been recaptured and that the numerous torpedo boats are expected to surrender.

Lieutenant Tibaldos appears to have been actuated by his disapproval of the tactics of the Military League and the junior naval officers in consenting to negotiate a compromise of the ultimatum recently issued by the Military League for the enactment of an ordinance suspending all promotion for five years and the abolition of the posts of rear admiral, vice admiral and fifteen places of lesser rank. Tibaldos took a prominent part in the military movement last August. He was the first officer to go to the camp of Goudi and refused to receive a deputation of officers and he was subsequently appointed commander of the rebels.

At a meeting of the Military League Thursday Tibaldos said: "I led the last revolt and without me it would have failed. Now you abandon me, but I shall carry out a second revolt single-handed."

The Military League's proclamation disavowing Tibaldos, who was in command of a flotilla of torpedo boats and submarines, and who demanded the portfolio of minister of marine, ascribes his pretensions to madness and the influence of outsiders and threatens to have him court-martialed for treason. The league held a meeting late last night to discuss what its attitude should be toward the naval officers who took part in yesterday's fight. It is believed that the league is inclined to show them indulgence.

Meanwhile, the position of the numerous torpedo boats resembles that of the Russian battleship Potemkin, which mutinied in 1905, and fired on Odessa and then rounded the Black Sea for several weeks, and the government is apprehensive as to where it next will hear of them. It is rumored that they have gone toward the Island of Crete.

In the chamber of deputies yesterday afternoon, Premier Mavromichalis, after detailing the events of the day, said that the government was determined to suppress the outbreak by force. Happily the movement was very limited. The ministers, he said, were

occupied with reforms in all branches of the administration and would not neglect the navy. Therefore, the officers' impudence was unpardonable. The premier added, however, that if the naval officers had been led astray they still had time to rehabilitate themselves.

The following shows how the revolt had its origin:

The government in response to the demands of the naval officers for the suspension of promotion for five years and the abolition of certain high naval posts, had consented to introduce a navy purification bill; but it insisted that the bill must be absolutely impersonal and declared that it would flatly reject any proposals aimed at individual officers. The Military League accepted this solution of the problem, but Lieut. Tibaldos spurned it as inadequate and secretly convened a meeting of naval officers who all signed a document laying down their minimum demands. This document Lieut. Tibaldos presented Thursday night to Col. Tsorbas, head of the Military League, and at the same time appealed to the league to make him minister of marine. Col. Tsorbas declined to entertain the proposals and an angry scene ensued. Lieut. Tibaldos retired from the scene to prepare for the revolt which followed and Col. Tsorbas retired to inform Premier Maronichalis.

The government, however, displayed curious hesitation. It took steps to arrest Lieut. Tibaldos and permitted him partly to carry out his plans before any measures in opposition were taken. Even yesterday morning, in order to prevent bloodshed, the government dispatched a friendly officer to endeavor to dissuade him from his wild design.

The troops, which had been sent to occupy coast points were able to prevent a number of Tibaldos' comrades from joining him and as he had but a few officers to man his torpedo boats he commanded the loyal fleet for his attack. It was not a very serious affair. Vice Admiral Buduris, who had command of the arsenal, was without means of defense and was compelled to surrender when Tibaldos threatened to destroy the arsenal.

At midnight the troops still occupied the shores opposite the arsenal and were under orders to fire upon any of the mutineers who attempted a landing.

The palace and parliament building are strongly guarded by troops, and throughout the evening soldiers were passing and repassing through the streets of the city. Meetings of politicians were held at the residences of all the party leaders.

No news has yet been received of the numerous torpedo boats.

A newspaper prints the report of the arrest of a prominent officer, who, however, is not Lieutenant Tibaldos. Further reinforcements have been summoned from the provinces to the capital.

The general opinion is that the Military League has suffered a great loss in prestige by reason of yesterday's events and may be compelled to proclaim a dictatorship.

It is officially stated that only two men of the loyal fleet were wounded. The losses to the mutineers is not known. One of their torpedo boats was disabled and another took flight in the direction of Eleusis, on the Bay of Lavina. A third reached the Poros naval station, where it met with a hostile reception and again put to sea.

The loyal fleet is now waiting off Piræus to prevent any attempt at landing or an attack on the town and also close the Salamis straits.

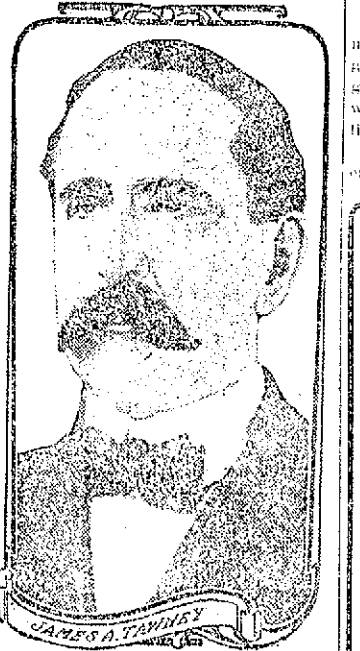
Ex-Premier Rallis in an interview last night, predicted that the upshot of the crisis would be the overthrow of the government and the entrance of the Military League into office. This development, he thought, would not affect the position of King George.

Dancing P. C. L., Foresters hall, Nov. 1.

TAWNEY READY

For Trip to the Panama Canal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Chairman James A. Tawney of the house appropriation committee is in Washington preparatory to the trip of his committee to the canal zone to look into the



matter of appropriations for the canal for the coming year. The committee will sail from New York Nov. 3 on the Cristobal and will land on the isthmus on Nov. 10. It is expected that the party will be accompanied by members of the senate committee on intercommerce and by several members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The delegation will number about thirty-five persons, including clerks and stenographers.

EVENING HIGH ALUMNI

The regular monthly meeting of the Evening High School Alumni was held Thursday night. The following officers were chosen for the coming six months:

President, James E. Riley; vice president, Josephine Gendrey; recording secretary, Elliot P. Wood; financial secretary, Lila Hart; treasurer, Lillian Hobbs. It was voted to name literary and finance committees, and the appointments to membership will be made known by the presiding officer of the next meeting. At this time also the recently elected officers will be installed.

Donovan Harness Co.

HORSE OUTFITTERS

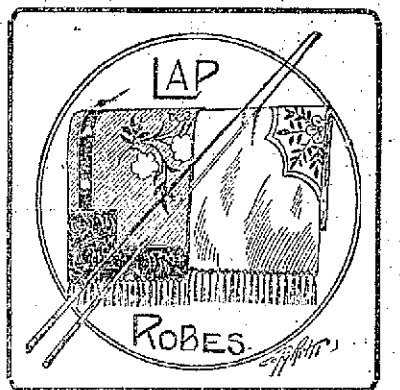
BLANKETS, CARRIAGE AND AUTO ROBES



The leading line just now is
HORSE BLANKETS

Received from the makers
this week.

The goods are about the
best ever shown in this Home
of High Grade



HARNESS and HORSE GOODS

Don't forget we are the men who sell Blankets and Robes of such good quality at such moderate prices that some people wonder where the profit comes in. That comes in by making a customer out of every buyer. Backing up our statements with goods described is one of our strong points.

Donovan Harness Co.

91 MARKET STREET

LIQUORSHIPMENTS GLADSTONE CLUB

Lynn Judge's Opinion Different From That of Chief Justice

LYNN, Oct. 30.—Judge Henry T. Linn of the Lynn police court yesterday gave out a written opinion finding not guilty John Tarpey and others, who were charged with illegally bringing liquor from Portsmouth, N. H., to Lynn.

The liquor was in individual bottles, each wrapped up and marked with the

name of the person to whom it was to be delivered. The bottles were packed together in a box, the box shipped to the office of the Interstate Express company, where it was opened and the individual bottles then delivered to the various consumers.

It was the argument of the defendant's lawyers that the liquor could be brought into Lynn under the interstate commerce law.

In a somewhat similar case in the superior court at Plymouth a few days ago, Chief Justice Aiken of the superior court found the defendants in that instance guilty.

The chief question was as to what constituted an original package, the bottle or the box full of bottles.

Judge Linn and Justice Aiken each held that a box is an original package. But Judge Linn holds that the state laws do not apply to the liquor until its delivery to the ultimate consignee.

Justice Aiken held that when a box of bottles was opened and the goods taken out for distribution, the liquor then became subject to the laws of Massachusetts.

The Lynn cases were submitted to Judge Linn a week ago upon an agreed statement of facts, and the defendants, through their counsel, Atty. Starr Parsons, James W. Sullivan, E. L. Shik, A. C. Foster and J. Frank Williams, agreed to abide by his decision.

Judge Linn in summing up said: "Where bottles of liquor are sent from another state to a no-license city in Massachusetts, in my opinion they may lawfully be delivered by a carrier without regard to state laws to the persons to whom they are sent, although they cross the state line in a large receptacle consigned to the carrier who is to deliver the separate bottles; and the question whether the bottles would be deemed original packages within the general meaning of those words under the commerce clause is not involved."

V. W. C. A. NOTES

The class for the study of the Sunday school lesson will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock in Kilton hall. Rev. H. A. Whitcomb is the teacher. This class is open to the public.

Rev. J. C. Wilson of the Chelmsford Street Baptist church will speak at the vespers service tomorrow at 4 in Kilton hall. The subject, "The Function of Our Ideals." Music by soloists and chorus. All welcome.

Gas and Electric Portables

We have, without question, the most beautiful line of these goods ever shown in Lowell. Exquisite designs. You will have to call in and see them to get any idea of them.

Antirens, Fire Sets and Screens—New designs, never shown before.

Incandescent Gas Lamps—We offer a splendid reflex lamp with handsome mission shade for 75c

Our 10c Mantle is unequalled at the price.

The Thompson Hardware Co.

254-256 Merrimack St.

Will Hold Big Meeting Election Night

The best bill that the Gladstone club has as yet presented will be given next Tuesday evening in Associate hall when Joe Nelson, the Lawrence welterweight, and James Moriarty, the local boxer, will go 12 rounds for a third bout. Those who have seen both men go will not take this boxing treat. Both are open and free boxers who hit hard and fast and never tire. Nelson will be recalled as the man who stopped Jack O'Hare before the Armory club and afterward went a draw with McMahon of New York at the Armory club in Boston, which was considered one of the best bouts of the season at that club. Moriarty showed at the last meeting of the Gladstones that he is there with the wallop and has science to burn. This bout alone would be an attraction in itself, worthy of a big house. But there are also a couple of red hot preliminaries, one of which will be Young Sullivan of this city and Young Papke of Lawrence. Sullivan has appeared twice before the Gladstones but neither time had a man against him who had any license with him. Now the club has got Young Papke against him and if he can defeat Papke he will be a top-notch in the 115 pound class. The management has arranged to have election returns announced during the evening. The meeting as usual will be for members only.

DIV. II, A. O. H.

ADDRESSED BY JAMES O'SULLIVAN ON WOLFE TONE

Division II, A. O. H., held a large and enthusiastic meeting last evening at which 18 members were admitted and 15 applications for membership received. There was great applause when the announcement was made that the state convention and parade would be held in this city next August.

James O'Sullivan reported that Division II stands financially and financially better than it has during the 26 years of its existence. Mr. Connolly urged the members to activity in bringing in new members so that when the parade takes place the organization may take its true stand as the first in the state.

The following committee was appointed to take charge of the division table at the coming bazaar which will be held next April: M. C. Connolly, Patrick Connolly, John Talty, Michael M. Qualey, William Nelson, John Duggan, Patrick Hickey, John Hendricks, John F. Kinsella, John H. Hickey, Dennis Dwyer, Daniel Wholey, Patrick Freeman, John McInerney, John Hogan.

This committee will meet Sunday morning at 10 o'clock to organize. After the business meeting, a smoke talk was held at which James O'Sullivan gave a very interesting talk on the life of Wolfe Tone. Remarks were made by John C. Roarkie, president of Division 8, Hubert McQuade, president of Division 28, John Talty, Patrick Connolly, Thomas Nevin and John A. Finnegan, president of Division 2. There were songs by members interspersed with the exercises.

OLD GUARD 5c CIGAR

AT ALL STANDS

Make Money By Saving Coal

The Hustler
—OR—
Automatic

Ash Sifter

Will do it for you.
Easy to operate.
Prevents dust in cellar.
Saves all the coal.

COMMON ASH SIFTERS
Will fit any ash can.

Bartlett & Dow

216 Central Street.

Carroll Bros.

Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Sheet Metal Workers

36 MIDDLE ST.

TELEPHONE 1850

The Sample Shoe Shop

212 MERRIMACK ST.

Over Miley Kelman's

THE UNDERPRICE SHOE SHOP

Walk Upstairs

AND SAVE MONEY

SPECIAL

800 Pairs Men's and Women's Fall styles of Button and Lace Boots; sold in regular shoe stores at \$3.50 and \$4—our price \$2.50

SPECIAL

400 Pairs Women's Drummer's Samples in all styles, Button and Lace, sold regularly at \$3, our price \$2.00

SPECIAL NOTICE UP ONE FLIGHT. OUR LOCATION MEANS A SAVING TO YOU

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING TILL 11 O'CLOCK

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

Household Furnishings

AT LOWEST PRICES, AND ARE SOLE AGENTS IN LOWELL FOR THE CELEBRATED

Crescent Range

PETER DAVEY

134 MARKET STREET

Furniture Dealer—Undertaker—Funeral Director

Telephone Connection 72.

JUDGE GAYNOR ANNUAL MEETING LAKE COMMERCE

Says He Stands on His Record

Of the U. S. Bunting Cricket Club

Continues at the Same High Rate

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—With United States Attorney General Wickliffe, who is attacking William J. Gaynor in behalf of the republican-fusion ticket, argument, red fire, and invective spread pretty nearly all over Greater New York last night with the municipal election only two working days away. Hundreds of minor meetings at which minor candidates were the drawing cards, were held in the five boroughs, while the respective heads of the three tickets—independent, democratic and republican—were the chief speakers of the larger gatherings.

W. R. Hearst spoke three times on the East side; William J. Gaynor spoke in Brooklyn, and then came to Manhattan, while Otto Bannard, beginning in the theatre district, swept down-town, then up into Harlem. None of the candidates said anything particularly new, but all confined themselves to summing their campaign arguments.

This is to be repeated tonight and on Monday, while the political discussions will be renewed in the pulpits on Sunday.

Hearst, keeping up his appeal to the "common people" struck a popular chord last night by announcing in one of his addresses that if he was elected mayor he would have a spacious hall where he would accept at stated times to answer the questions of the people and to receive their advice.

Leaving this topic he spoke of ballot box stuffing, a subject, which he said, he felt especially competent to touch upon in view of his experiences in 1905, when he was defeated for governor. He said last night that he was prepared to meet attempts to repeat at the coming election.

Forty-six Tiger cubs have been sent to Sing Sing," he said, "and we expect to send a regular Hudson-Fulton parade to the same place during the coming month."

"But we are going to kill the Tiger this year—kill him and skin him and nail his hide to the wigwag."

Mr. Bannard, abandoning the financial affairs of the city for a night, spoke principally of the police and personal liberty, a subject which has been under principal attack by Gaynor. The police department, he said, should be removed entirely from politics and the enforcement of the law should be reasonable but not spasmodic.

Atty. Gen. Wickliffe, speaking in Mr. Bannard's behalf, in an upturning academy, added a bit of national flavor to the campaign.

"I am not here as a federal official or a member of the president's cabinet," he said, "but as a citizen and a taxpayer of New York. In this capacity, despite my federal office, I feel it my privilege and my duty in this effort to put competent and honest men at the head of the affairs of this city. Pre-occupied with the intense competition of their business, men are prone to leave the business of city government to professional office seekers and to those whose occupation is of such a character that they naturally combine politics with business activity."

"Only when confronted with conditions as in the present campaign in the average New Yorker stirred from his absorption in his personal business to turn to the affairs of the city. The appalling revelations of mismanagement of city affairs call urgently upon every citizen of New York to redeem the city from its present reproach. Every consideration demands a concerted effort to defeat the Tammany gang."

Here the attorney general outlined the tremendous financial interest involved in city government and continued.

"The record of Tammany government is always consistent. It is based wholly upon favoritism and corruption. Police protection is granted or withheld for pay—in money or service. 'Graft' flourishes. The organization exists for the purpose of benefiting a few at the expense of many. No man can serve God and mammon, and no candidate, however honest in his intentions, can carry out any program of honest government, when he owes his position to the nomination and support of the Tammany organization."

Judge Gaynor, speaking first to old neighbors in Brooklyn last night, took the defensive and leaned on his record. "As police commissioner," he said, "I have shown that with 25 officers, and no crowbars and hatchets, I could close six disorderly road houses."

He denied that he ever was on trial for violation of the tenement house law as had been charged by his detractors, but asserted that his properties were safe and sanitary.

SOCIAL SESSION
OF STATIONARY ENGINEERS TO BE HELD THIS EVENING

The local branch of the National Association of Stationary Engineers will hold a meeting and social at its hall, 69 Market street, this evening. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of members, as a fine program has been arranged.

Fountain of Youth.
"I feel like a boy again!" exclaimed Uncle Charlie Perry, of Lockport, N. Y., who is 98 years old, after a three weeks' course of DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY.

And he looked it, too. The ruddy flush of health was in his cheeks, the youthful fire and brightness had returned to his eyes, and in his walk there was all the light-hearted buoyancy and vigor of his early manhood. A miracle? No; that is just what DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is doing every day for the feeble and ailing when used as a tonic and stimulant. It cures like magic.

If you wish to keep young, strong and vigorous and have on your cheeks the glow of perfect health, take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, regularly, according to direction. It tones and strengthens the heart action and purifies the entire system. It enables the old to enjoy the sports of youth. It keeps the young strong and vigorous.

The genuine Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, at \$1.00 a bottle. Write for free medicinal booklet containing symptoms and treatment of disease and convincing testimonials to the Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N.Y.

The annual meeting of the United States Bunting Cricket and Athletic Association was held last night in Odd Fellows hall in Middlesex street. There was a large attendance and considerable business was transacted during the evening.

President Henry Robertshaw occupied the chair. The secretary and treasurer submitted reports which showed that the financial standing of the organization is good.

The secretary, Albert F. Anson, read a complete report giving the list of the club's activities during the year. His report showed that there are now 861 members of the organization in good standing. In the matter of cricket, the club played 14 games, winning six and losing seven, and one being a draw.

The cricket team scored 729 runs to 74 for their opponents and twice the Buntings topped the century mark, while their opponents only did the trick once. The holding down of opponents was due in a large measure to the great bowling of H. Rudden. Speaking of the new clubhouse, Secretary Anson said that the club started it with just \$200 on hand and yet in 15 months since its inception every debt on it was paid and, through the board of management, costly improvements in the interior appointments had been paid for out of the regular revenues of the club.

The board of management held 51 meetings during the year. In closing his report the secretary called upon his fellow members to choose as officers the coming year men of action and power, who would make the club attractive and beneficial to the members.

The officers elected are as follows: President, Sam Dean; vice president, Arthur Crowther; corresponding secretary, A. T. Anson; treasurer, T. G. Thompson; financial secretary, H. Rudden; auditors, W. Tattersall, R. Sykes; trustee, J. Crawford; executive committee, H. Kay, Fred Chapman, J. Lloyd, W. Kay, G. Williams, W. I. Carpenter and P. McNulty.

LAWYER IS HELD

He is Charged With Larceny

FINGHAM, Oct. 30.—Henry G. Andrews, a lawyer of Boston and Hull, was held in \$1000 for the grand jury by Judge George W. Kelley in the second Plymouth district court yesterday. He is charged with the larceny of money from Mrs. Cora E. Ransom of Hull.

The complaint was in four counts, and charged Andrews with taking \$28.50, \$39, \$20 and \$184.94 from Mrs. Ransom at various times.

Mrs. Ransom testified that the money was given to Andrews with the understanding that he as her lawyer was to pay for insurance policies, flowers for the funeral of her daughter, to a bonding company for a bond, and for taxes. Mrs. Ransom testified that so far as she was able to find out, none of the bills had ever been paid by Mr. Andrews.

She also testified that at one time Mr. Andrews placed a mortgage of \$800 on her property without her consent or signature, and at another time he collected \$500 on a mortgage and did not turn it over to her; that he admitted he had done wrong and said he would pay back and waive all claims for his services if she would not press the case.

Henry G. Andrews, the defendant, testified that as a lawyer he had served the Ransom family for the past four years. He admitted doing business and keeping a "general account" with Mrs. Ransom and that he had bought flowers and clothes for the family. He admitted that he kept no book account, and in reply to a question said he thought that Mrs. Ransom owed him money, but could not say how much.

At this point Judge Kelley took the examination of the defendant into his own hands, and in reply to questions Andrews admitted that he received certain sums of money from Mrs. Andrews for certain purposes and that he did not apply the money for those purposes.

"When money is given for a specific purpose and then it is not applied for that purpose it is larceny," declared Judge Kelley.

On the question of sentence the court declined jurisdiction and held Andrews under a \$1000 bond for the grand jury. In default of bail the defendant was committed to Plymouth jail.

LOSS IS \$30,000

Sixteen Families Were Made Homeless

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Sixteen families were made homeless by a fire in a three-story brick block, 51 Ellery street, South Boston, last night, and also destroyed the junk shop of O'Connor Brothers and a stable owned by J. J. O'Brien. The fire is thought to have started from a spark of a passing locomotive and the loss totals \$30,000.

AFTER 11 YEARS

COUPLE DECIDED TO MARRY AGAIN

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—It was learned Thursday that, after being divorced for more than 11 years, Al. McDowell, of 43 Waverly street, Malden, and Mrs. Martha McDowell, his former wife, of 7 Pine street, were remarried recently by the Rev. C. P. Blackett, pastor of the Robinson Methodist church, Malden.

Mrs. McDowell secured a divorce in the Middlesex superior court May 18, 1898. They had been married since 1881 and had eight children, five girls and three boys. Their first marriage was at Hingham, Mass. They came to Malden 18 years ago. Mr. McDowell at that time entered the contracting business and has been very successful. He is 44 years old and his wife five years his junior.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Lake commerce during September, as measured by the volume of shipments in the domestic trade from all Lake ports, continued practically at the same high rate as during the preceding month. The total shipments for the thirty days of September, as reported to the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, amounted to 12,627,865 net tons, compared with 9,458,605 net tons during September, 1908, and 11,137,927 net tons during September, 1907. The shipments for the season to the end of September aggregated 57,059,024 net tons, which total falls only 4½ million tons short of the record total for the corresponding period in 1907. Unless the rate of movement on the Lakes slackens, the end of the season may see a total merchandise tonnage shipped equal to that attained at the end of 1907, viz., 62½ million net tons. There are indications that both the grain and coal movements may be hampered somewhat by reason of the growing crop shortage and the heavy demand for vessel tonnage by ore shippers.

The domestic iron-ore shipments from Lakes Superior and Michigan ports during the thirty days of the month aggregated 8,570,577 gross tons, proceeding at a rate slightly higher than during August. This monthly total was 2.2 million tons larger than the corresponding 1908 total and exceeded even the heavy September, 1907, total by 14 per cent. Of the ore shipped during the month, 3,163,670 gross tons, or 46 per cent., are credited to the ports Duluth-Superior, while 1,537,866 gross tons, or about 23 per cent., were shipped from Two Harbors. The aggregate ore shipments for the nine months of the season, 29,088,530 gross tons, are

only 1.2 million tons below the corresponding 1908 figure. There is but little doubt that if the present rate of movement is maintained for the next two months the 1907 season figures will be equaled if not exceeded.

The receipts of ore during the month were somewhat heavier than the shipments, amounting to 9,942,265 gross tons, of which 5,735,168 gross tons are credited to Lake Erie ports, while 1,087,795 gross tons were unloaded at Chicago, Gary and Indiana Harbor. The largest season receipts are shown for Ashland, which is credited with 5,182,537 gross tons; like receipts at Cleveland are stated as 5,042,767 gross tons, a quantity almost identical with that given for the Chicago district, including Gary and Indiana Harbor; Cleveland is credited with 3,937,087 gross tons, while ore receipts at Buffalo and the Tonawandas aggregated 3,404,839 gross tons. Lorain, with 1,958,893 gross tons, and Fairport, with 1,212,203 gross tons, are the other ports showing season receipts in excess of 1 million tons.

The September shipments of soft coal, mainly from Lake Erie ports, totaled 1,939,375 net tons, a quantity in excess of like shipments during September of the two previous years. About one-third of the monthly receipts of this article is credited to Duluth-Superior and 22½ per cent. to Milwaukee. The season shipments to the end of September, 9,652,938 net tons, while slightly larger than the corresponding 1908 shipments, were, however, more than 2 million tons short of the corresponding 1907 total. The shipments of hard coal during the month, 295,637 net tons, of which almost 90 per cent. proceeded from Buffalo, show a considerable decline from the monthly figures of the two preceding years. The season shipments to the end of September, 2,488,709 net tons, show a similar decline from the corresponding figures of the earlier years.

The lumber shipments for the month, 163,501 M feet, were 25,955M feet in excess of the September, 1908, shipments, though 11,096 M feet below the September, 1907, total. Considerable gains as compared with September, 1908, figures are shown in the lumber

receipts at North Tonawanda, Cleveland, Buffalo, and Ludington, though Chicago receipts for the month, 11,847 M feet, show a decline of 9,800 M feet as compared with September, 1908, receipts. The shipments to the end of September, 834,422 M feet, were about 30 per cent. larger than for the corresponding portion of the preceding year.

The wheat shipments for the month, mainly from Duluth-Superior, 2,563,775 bushels, while about 19 per cent. below the September, 1908, shipments, compare favorably with the like September, 1907, total of 7,135,163 bushels. The season shipments to the end of September, 23,369,420 bushels, were considerably lighter than during the same period in 1908 and 1907. Corn shipments for the month and season, mainly from Chicago and Milwaukee, 5,428,956 and 22,673,215 bushels, respectively, show large gains over the corresponding 1908 figures. The shipments of oats during the month, 2,770,306 bushels, were larger, those of barley, 2,938,150 bushels, smaller, than during September, 1908. Grain receipts at Lake Erie and Ontario ports during September, 15,052,547 bushels, compare favorably with like receipts for September, 1908 and 1907, when total receipts of 14,530,378 and 11,512,701 bushels were reported. With the exception of wheat and rye the receipts for the month at lower lake ports show larger figures than a year ago. The lake receipts of all classes of grain at these ports for the nine months of the season aggregated 45,037,563 bushels, compared with 47,510,793 and 69,369,365 bushels respectively for the nine months of 1909 and 1907. As compared with the 1908 season figures there was a loss of 5.9 million bushels in the receipts of wheat and gains of about 1½ million bushels in the receipts of corn, of about 1 million bushels in the receipts of oats, and of about 918,000 bushels in the receipts of barley. A considerable loss is shown in the shipments of flax-seed, both the monthly figures, 37,655 bushels, and the season figures, 1,730,973 bushels, being far below the corresponding figures for the two preceding years.

The monthly freight movement through the canals at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Ontario, Canada, aggregated 918,000 bushels in the receipts of 1909, compared with 1,000,000 bushels in the receipts of 1908, and 832,705 net tons in September, 1907. This gain is due mainly to the heavier shipments of iron ore, though it should be noted that the wheat shipments for the month, 16,782,494 bush-

els, were in excess of the corresponding monthly figures in the two preceding years, indicating large gains in the east bound movement of Canadian wheat. The west bound coal movement for the month also shows some gain over the September, 1908, figures. The freight movement through the canals to the end of September, 35,039,448 net tons, shows a 46 per cent gain in tonnage over the corresponding 1908 figures, though still falling about 3 million tons short of the corresponding 1907 total. The number of vessel passages for the season was 13,202, representing a registered tonnage of 31,585,618 net tons, compared with 15,100 vessel passages, of 31,641,348 net tons registered, reported for the corresponding period in 1907. The freight movement during the month on the Detroit river, 10,327,749 net tons, exceeded in volume the corresponding monthly movements of the two preceding years. The freight movement during the season to the end of September aggregated 43,673,499 net tons, being 38 per cent larger than for the year before, and but 6 million tons below the 1907 volume. The vessel movement for the period, 15,483 passages, aggregating 32,904,706 net tons registered, presents about the same development.



The Time to Strike Is Now, Mr. Voter

Bare Existence or Good Living—Near Poverty or Assured Plenty—an Empty Breadbox or a Savings Bank Balance—These Are the Issues on Which You Must Cast Your Vote on Tuesday.

For the moment, old party lines must fade—old party labels do not count—old party allegiances cannot be remembered.

There is a problem that is bigger and broader—harder and nearer—a problem which is striking you and yours—a problem lying on the shelves of your pantry and hanging on the hooks of your wardrobe—a problem carried in the dinner pail and present at the lunch table and worn upon your back—a problem which blots out the distinction which once marked Democrat and Republican—which calls upon them to join hands and join hearts and join cause in common defence against a common outrage.

Let others explain to you the technicalities of loss pressing reforms and bring to bear their statistics upon more distant questions. To-day I have neither words nor thoughts for their consideration. A nearer and clearer issue stands in the foreground.

HOW MUCH LONGER CAN THE AVERAGE MAN ENDURE A CONSTANT RISE IN THE COST OF EVERY NECESSITY OF LIFE WITHOUT A CORRESPONDING INCREASE IN HIS INCOME OR HIS WAGES?

How much longer can he stand the strain of the criminal tariff without breaking under its burden?

How much longer can his share in the production of the wealth of the nation be minimized by a set of selfish industrialists who have by their control of the Republican party divided our citizens into two distinct classes—the plundering few and the blundering many?

The new tariff law means a higher cost of food, higher cost of clothing with its poorer materials, a smaller loaf of bread. It means days and nights of worry to every father and every mother as they plan together how to meet those increased prices on the same weekly pay.

It means a tariff warfare with our best customers. It means the checking of our export trade, thus lessening the opportunity for steady employment of labor.

It has legitimized a daily hold-up—every twenty-four hours every man and woman in every walk of life—the pitiful little cash girl as well as the sturdy mill worker—the office boy as well as the business man—are through their workings forced to stand and deliver their pennies, dimes and dollars to the bread taxers.

It is an issue which concerns every family in every community—it snatches from the purse of the washerwoman as well as the check book of the merchant. It adds to the cost of the food you eat, the clothes you wear, and homes you rent.

How Long Are YOU Going to Stand for This?

For the fact too well known to you that an all-wool suit that could be purchased for \$15 now costs \$20 and instead of all wool it is only shoddy. Flour that five years ago cost you \$5.60 a barrel now costs \$7.25. Roast beef that formerly was 15 cents now is 23 cents. Veal hindquarters have gone from 13 to 23 cents. Pork has jumped from 10 to 18 cents, smoked hams from 13 to 20 cents, corned shoulder hams from 9 to 14, sausages from 11 to 15 cents, lard from 8 to 18 cents. Butter that formerly cost 25 cents a pound is now around 40. Milk was 5 and 6 cents a quart, now it is 7, 8 and 9. Shirting that formerly cost 8 cents is now 15. Brown sheeting was 8 and is now 27. Bleached sheeting was 9 and now it's 30; tick, ing was 11, and 16 is its price now.

And yet Senator Lodge says, "Let the tariff alone." If you wish to repudiate Mr. Lodge and register the voice of Massachusetts against this obnoxious tariff that he has been instrumental in creating.

Vote For JAMES H. VAHEY for Governor EUGENE N. FOSS for Lieutenant-Governor

70 and How to Reach a Green Old Age

Keep the bowels regular and liver active by systematic use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and you will escape all serious illness. They cure stomach and liver disorders, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headaches, neuralgia, heartburn, jaundice, flatulence. Used and proved 70 years. Wholly vegetable—absolutely harmless—plain or sugar coated. 25c a box. Sold everywhere. Send for the free book and diagnose your own case.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Phila., Pa.

Large gains are shown in the monthly shipments of pig iron and iron manufactures, while the quantities of salt and copper shipped during the month fell below those reported a year ago. The shipments for the month of September, including package freight, 1,014,211 net tons, were unusually heavy, nearly all the shipping ports showing considerable gains over figures of the previous year.

The vessel movement on the Great Lakes, as measured by the number and tonnage of outgoing vessels, aggregated 10,011 vessels of 15,037,429 net tons these ports for the nine months of the season aggregated 45,037,563 bushels, compared with 47,510,793 and 69,369,365 bushels respectively for the nine months of 1909 and 1907. As compared with the 1908 season figures there was a loss of 5.9 million bushels in the receipts of wheat and gains of about 1½ million bushels in the receipts of corn, of about 1 million bushels in the receipts of oats, and of about 918,000 bushels in the receipts of barley. A considerable loss is shown in the shipments of flax-seed, both the monthly figures, 37,655 bushels, and the season figures, 1,730,973 bushels, being far below the corresponding figures for the two preceding years.

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MILL CURTAILMENT

Effects Lawrence and Lowell But Not Fall River

The two hours a week curtailment which will go into effect in the cotton mills of this city beginning next Monday, Nov. 1, will be general throughout the country. The policy adopted by all of the mills in this city except the Tremont & Suffolk is the clipping of twenty minutes off each day. The operatives will go to work at 6.50 instead of 6.30 o'clock in the morning. It is understood that a majority of the operatives in all of the mills would prefer the plan adopted by the Tremont & Suffolk. These mills, acting in accordance with a petition of the operatives, will close on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. This plan will give the operatives a fuller holiday on Saturday and will not work any injury to the mills.

Down in Lawrence

The management of the Everett mills in Lawrence announced on Oct. 26 that beginning on Monday, Nov. 1, until further notice, the mills would run on a schedule of 50 hours weekly, a curtailment of about two hours daily.

Agent Parker of the Pacific mills of Lawrence announced last night that in the cotton and print works department of the mill, a time schedule of 55 hours a week would be adopted on

JOHNSON, YALE'S STAR QUARTERBACK, IN ACT OF EXECUTING ONE OF HIS LONG PUNTS



ARTICLES SIGNED

Jeffries and Johnson to Meet in a Finish Fight

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Jack Johnson and James J. Jeffries—for the negro insisted that, as present champion, his name should go first—signed articles in New York late yesterday binding them to fight 45 or more rounds to a finish not later than July 5, 1910, before the club offering the best financial inducement, the winner to take a side bet of \$10,000 and 75 per cent. of the purse and the loser to take 25 per cent.

The preliminary discussion was scheduled for 2 o'clock in the banquet hall of the hotel Albany. Jeffries and his manager were punctual, but Johnson showed his way diffidently through the crowd 10 minutes later.

At the table, as the men took their places, sat Jeffries, with Bob Vernon on his left and Sam Berger, his manager, on his right; George Little, Johnson's manager; Johnson, George Connelley, "Honest John" Kelly, Sam Harris, Sam Nelson, Bob Murphy and other well-known sporting men.

Jeffries eyed the negro curiously, but did not meet his glance. Johnson was affable, but showed his nervousness by his frequent grins and his constant clicking of two red dice, which he carried half concealed in the palm of his right hand.

Both principals posed for photographs, and when the smoke of the flashlight had cleared they promptly got down to business. Jeffries let Berger do his talking, but Johnson broke in frequently on his manager with suggestions and objections. Nevertheless, it was remarked as the articles took form that Jeffries was winning nearly every point for which he contended.

It was agreed without dispute that the men would box for the "heavyweight championship of the world." At this point Johnson insisted, without contradiction from Jeffries, that the present champion's name should precede the retired champion's name in the written agreement. To this Jeff quietly assented.

Berger then suggested that the fight go to the club making the highest responsible bid within the next 30 days. Little agreed, but Johnson, shaking his head dubiously, asked that each bid be accompanied by a \$5000 cash deposit and a guarantee of good faith. Jeff nodded and Berger gave his assent.

"And have a man on the ground with the coin," stipulated Johnson. The stenographer inserted a clause to that effect, but when asked to read his notes he was seized with such a bad attack of stage fright that he had to be rescued. A newspaper man took his place.

Reference to Be Chosen Later

So far it had been easy sailing, but when the question of a referee was raised the crowd edged toward expectation. Little, for Johnson, wanted to name his choice. For the first time Jeff broke in:

"Let the club that gets the bout have a word," he ordered. "They've got as much at stake as we have. Let it wait."

Little was for arguing the point, but Johnson was all conciliation. "Well, let it go," he urged; "that's all right." The number of rounds was next in order. "So far as I go," said Jeff, "I don't care if it's 6, 10, 20, or 100 rounds; but I know what the public will demand and I am going to see they get it—it means a finish!"

At this the crowd cheered until Bob Murphy had to shout them for order. But Johnson was not satisfied. He feared a San Francisco club, where only 20 round bouts are allowed, might get the bid, and in that event, he insisted, 20 rounds should be specified.

"Then 'Prisco won't get the fight," announced Jeff decisively. "Make it 45 rounds or more."

Swallowing his objections, the negro agreed volubly.

There was still the rock on which most agreements split—the division of the purse. To the surprise of the crowd both men protested that they were willing to fight winner-take-all, or 60 and 40 per cent, or 75 and 25; and on the latter basis it was settled.

The side bet caused more difficulty. Jeffries wanted to wager \$20,000, Johnson, more cautious, offered \$5000. Little wanted to lay the money at ring-side odds "as a business proposition." As a compromise they agreed to let the \$3000 already posted to secure yesterday's meeting stand, with \$5000 additional to be added forthwith.

Even Johnson Grins

"All right!" assented Jeffries, placidly, "but I wanted that \$20,000." A great roar of laughter went up from the crowd, and even Johnson grinned. Bob Murphy, manager of the Hotel Albany, was chosen as temporary stakeholder, the final stakeholder to be chosen by the club.

"No, suh," said Johnson, "I has a say where mah money goes."

"The club has more to say than either of us," put in Berger.

"No man has more to say about mah money than I have," affirmed Johnson, shaking his head—yet he yielded without protesting.

Now only one crucial point remained: When would they fight?

As a finish fight had been agreed on, it was the consensus of opinion at the matchmaker's table that either Nevada or California must send the winning bid. With 30 days for the bids to come in and 60 days more for the men to condition themselves in the weather at the earliest would be too wet in California and too cold in Nevada.

Both men agreed that, to accommodate the huge crowds sure to attend, the bout must be outdoors. For further urging the necessity for a complete training time, and it was formally settled that a day "not later than July 5, 1910," be chosen. The deal was closed.

Again the principals posed for the photographers, champagne was served while the articles were being typed, written, and at 4.30 the binding signatures were affixed and witnessed.

REV. E. A. CARNEY BABY RESCUED

Has Been Transferred Mother Heard Little to Roxbury One's Outcries

Rev. Eugene A. Carney, who for a number of years has been a curate at St. Michael's church has been transferred to Roxbury where he will take the place formerly occupied by Rev. Thomas A. Walsh who has been appointed pastor of St. Mary's church in Collinsville. Rev. Fr. Carney, has made a great many friends since he came to Lowell and was a general favorite among his people. He will be greatly missed not only by the people of St. Michael's, but by all his friends throughout the city. His new duties take him to a wider field.

WERE SWINDLED

Woman Gave Up Their Money

A rather slick talking person has been working the local boarding houses of late. He has called at a number of boarding houses inquiring if they have been using butterine. In case they have been using the substitute for butter he has informed them that he is an inspector and if they pay him a dollar he will not press the case. It is understood that he has "worked" a number of places. One woman who was misled out of a dollar, called at the police station this afternoon and reported the matter.

She had been in the police station but a few minutes when two more women called and said that they had been "touched" for a dollar. The police have a good description of the man and are in hopes that he will be in custody before night.

ED. ELLINGWOOD

MAY BE CANDIDATE FOR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

There has been considerable talk relative to Mr. Edward E. Ellingwood entering the contest for the republican nomination for mayor. It has been generally known for some days that many influential republicans have been trying to induce Mr. Ellingwood to take a hand in the contest, and it was stated this forenoon that he had set a date for his decision in the matter. Asked yesterday by a representative for "The Sun" if he had decided to enter the fight, Mr. Ellingwood said: "I do not know that I have anything to say for publication at this time. I will admit that the proposition to enter the contest has been put up to me very strongly by good republicans and the best I can say at this time is that I have not yet decided."

SUPERIOR COURT

It was announced yesterday that there will be a session of the superior court in this city on Wednesday next. It is not known if the session will be continued after Wednesday.

HORNE COAL CO.

Moved to

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

POWELL KILLED

He Was Crushed by a Falling Wall

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—While engaged in the work of razing brick buildings on South Russell street, in the west end, early yesterday afternoon, to make room for the erection of the new Peter Jancull school house, one man was almost instantly killed and another probably fatally injured by the collapse of a wall.

John Powell, aged 55, colored, a resident of Brockton, but who was living temporarily at 2 Essex court, Cambridge, was the man who was killed, while the man who was so severely injured is John Wright, also colored, 60 years old, married, of 26 Jay street, Cambridgeport.

The two men, who were employed by a contractor, were walking along a narrow passageway on the side of the building, 24 South Russell street, when without any warning, the wall began to fall, the bricks toppling in a shower from the top of the building. Both men were struck by the falling bricks and when the shower ended they were buried beneath the debris. Powell was breathing slightly when extricated, but he died before he reached the relief hospital. Wright, upon examination, was found to be suffering from a fractured skull and internal injuries.

Dwyer & Co.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Andover street.

CANADIAN MILLS

HAVE TAKEN NO STEPS TOWARD CURTAILMENT

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—So far the Canadian cotton companies have not made a move toward the curtailment of their product, and according to William Whitehead, general manager of the Cooper's mill, the Canadian mills are now running full time on orders which were placed in, and the end of January, and until then at least no reason exists for curtailment.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BOGY MAN, LITTLE GIRL ADVISES JEFFRIES

MAY BE THAT OF MRS. BECKER



SHELTON, Conn., Oct. 30.—That the body of the woman found in a brook on White Hill, October 23, and whose death was caused by strangulation, may be that of Mrs. Arthur Becker, of Attleboro, Mass., was the theory advanced by the state police yesterday.

Becker is employed in a jewelry manufactory in Attleboro and the police say that Mrs. Becker was acquainted with John McCoughlin, a former resident of White Hill. The woman, who she first appeared in the White Hill neighborhood said she was on her way to McCoughlin's home, McCoughlin now lives at 20 Tucker street, Edgewood, R. I.

LAMSON LEAGUE YOUNG DONAHUE

Pneumatics Defeated the Rapids Won the Decision Over Kid Goodman

The Lamson Pneumatics defeated the Rapids in a rather one-sided game on the Crescent alleys last night. Walsh of the winning team was high man.

Two teams from the Lowell Machine shop, one known as Job 25 and the other as Job 32, rolled on the Crescent alleys last night, the latter team winning.

The game between the United States Hunting company team and a team made up of employees of the Bay State mill resulted in a victory for the former team. The scores:

LAMSON LEAGUE Pneumatics				
	1	2	3	Tot
Walsh	100	98	94	292
Condon	72	68	74	214
Rousseau	73	80	81	234
Vinal	79	91	93	278
Burns	85	97	104	286
Totals	423	446	461	1320

Lamson Rapids				
	1	2	3	Tot
Lane	94	85	93	272
Wolfgang	73	83	73	229
Bowles	81	75	74	230
Dyer	87	86	89	262
McDonald	102	83	97	282
Totals	437	417	432	1286

LOWELL MACHINE SHOP				
	1	2	3	Tot
Shughnessy	74	73	73	220
McFadden	84	71	84	239
C. Britton	78	80	94	252
Linscott	95	101	97	293
A. Britton	93	98	85	276
Totals	424	428	433	1285

Job 32				
	1	2	3	Tot
Flynn	78	80	94	252
Corcoran	80	79	84	243
McQuade	88	85	85	258
Paul	76	80	80	236
Hayes	81	89	100	270
Totals	403	414	443	1260

BUNTINGS WON U. S. Bunting Co.				
	1	2	3	Tot
Buckley	76	82	91	249
Tejaron	96	100	79	275
Lane	82	93	82	257
Mullin	81	101	87	269
Riley	78	85	81	244
Totals	413	466	420	1299

Bay State				
	1	2	3	Tot
Ungannon	82	87	81	250
Colman	87	78	79	244
Hughes	81	77	87	245
Manson	75	82	76	233
Atkinson	80	81	78	239
Totals	405	405	401	1211

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 30.—Young Donahue of Boston earned a decision over Kid Goodman of Boston in a 15-round bout at the Queen City A. C. last night before 1000 people.

The men seemed to have no friendly feeling for each other, and there was a dispute prior to the bout as to what rules should govern, but Donahue had his way. The boxers were admonished to break clean at the call of Referee Kenney, but Goodman struck his opponent several times after the referee had ordered them to break, and he was hissed by the crowd. Kenney was kept busy separating them.

Goodman leaped from his corner at the sound of the gong and lashed out wildly with rights and lefts for the body. That was his policy during the fight and Donahue employed his left jab to meet those rushes, bewildering Goodman at times. After the fifth round he seemed to have solved Goodman's style and he became more the aggressor. Goodman got in some hard stomach punches that distressed Donahue, and the latter called to the referee several times, claiming that Goodman was hitting low.

Goodman bled from the mouth in the eighth and was wobbling at the close of the 12th, but fought back strong in the succeeding rounds.

The decision was a popular one. Young Donahue of this city defeated Young Delaney of Boston in eight rounds. Delaney went to the floor after a right swing to the jaw in the second round, but clever ducking saved him from going the sleep route. McDonough's lead in the succeeding rounds was clearly apparent.

Young Lupine of Derry toppled Young McGee of the same town over the ropes in the third round. McGee was the larger of the two, but had no guard, and Lupine, who was as thin as a match, hit him at will. He finished McGee with a right and left jab in quick succession that sent him over the ropes.

MURPHY DEFEATED TONNIE

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Tommy Murphy of New York had the better of Young Nitchie of Kensington in the winnow at the Nonpareil Athletic club last night. Murphy had every round with the exception of the fifth. He had Nitchie in bad shape at the final bell.

Come and hear the celebrated Crescent Singing Orph. of Nashua, N. H., at

O-18-U'S SOCIAL

Saturday Night, Oct. 30

PRESCOTT HALL

Renowned for their Singing Ability.

COST OF CRIME

For Year 1908 in This State Was Over \$6,500,000

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The Massachusetts Prison association has just put into the hands of the ministers of the several churches in the state for preparation for Prison Sunday—which occurs tomorrow—several important pamphlets, compiled by Sec. Warren F. Spalding, and containing statistics of a startling nature, relating to the crime problem and the cost to state, counties and municipalities.

The most significant of the series, and that which appeals most directly to taxpaying citizens is a little seven-page brochure upon the cost of crime, concerning which Bishop William Lawrence recently said: "If the gospel will not touch sinners' hearts, the warning of heavier taxation will touch their pockets, and the neglect of the prisoner means the increase of taxes."

As tax bills are not itemized and the taxpayer has no convenient way of ascertaining the proportion of his taxes which are applied to crime expenses, the association has compiled from official sources all items of crime-cost.

The largest item of state crime-cost is that for the support and supervision of the seven penal and reformatory institutions, and for the removal of prisoners and the relief of discharged prisoners. To this must be added a portion (estimated at one-half) of the salaries of superior court judges and the expenses of the attorney general's offices, the entire amount of district attorneys' salaries and expenses and those of the criminal side of the state police. The aggregate of this cost is estimated at \$1,150,000, or 21 per cent of the state tax of \$5,500,000 in 1908.

Over \$4,200,000 for Police

In estimating the county crime expenses, the author includes the expenses of the criminal terms of the superior court and one-half the outlays for the lower courts, except that in Suffolk county, the expenses of the office of the clerk of the criminal session of the superior court is kept separate. No account, however, is taken of the salaries of other county officers or of the cost of maintaining county houses.

There is also the county cost of maintaining the transient schools and county prisons, less the amount received from prison labor and fines. Reckoning upon this basis, the aggregate cost of crime to the several counties is found to be \$1,315,222 for last year.

While the state and counties pay the cost of trying and punishing criminals, the cost of arrest is borne by cities and towns, reduced slightly by money received by fines.

The net cost of the various city police departments in 1908 was nearly \$4,000,000. The cost of town police is not easily ascertained, but 25 of the largest towns report police expenses of over \$200,000—thus making the total expense of town and city police largely in excess of \$4,200,000.

The crime bill of Massachusetts, therefore, paid in state, county and municipal taxes in 1908 exceeded \$6,500,000, or more than one-tenth of all the money—\$64,046,487—raised by taxation for all purposes.

Last year there were 143,777 arrests in Massachusetts, and of these 66,265 were for drunkenness.

"Imprisonment for Debt."

Of the 32,077 commitments to all Massachusetts prisons 20,773 were for drunkenness; of 14,629 persons placed on probation 7910 had been convicted for drunkenness. The law authorizes the release from police stations of intoxicated persons if they have not been arrested twice before during a year, and \$1,313 were so released.

The cities furnished 122,009 arrests, 60 in 1000 of population, and the towns 21,768 arrests, or 23 in each 1000. The arrests for drunkenness were 37 in each 1000.

Hot ashes in wooden barrels have caused many a dangerous fire. Why not wait yourself with an Ash Can the ashman cannot break?



Heavy galvanized iron, with extra heavy staves of steel, riveted to can. Galvanized after making to prevent rust. Worth \$3.00.

Our Price \$2.55

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 Market Street.

Change of Location

ALBERT S. GUILD

INVESTMENT BANKER

Has Removed to Room 312, Wyman's Exchange Bldg.

Where he will be pleased to meet old friends and make many new ones.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Amal Copper	86 1/2	86	86 1/2
Am Car & Fu	72 1/2	72	72 1/2
Am Cit Oil	77 1/2	77	77 1/2
Am Locomo	60	60	60
Am Smelt & R	98	98	98 1/2
Am Sugar Rfn	113 1/2	113	113 1/2
Anacosta	138 1/2	138	138 1/2
Atchafalpa	123 1/2	123	123 1/2
Balt & Ohio	104 1/2	104	104 1/2
Balt & O P	115 1/2	115	115 1/2
Br Rap Tran	79	79	79
Canadian Pa	184 1/2	184	184 1/2
Cent Leather	71 1/2	71	71 1/2
Ches & Ohio	88 1/2	88	88 1/2
Col & Gt W	19 1/2	19	19 1/2
Col Fuel	14 1/2	14	14 1/2
Consol Gas	14 1/2	14	14 1/2
Del & Hud	185 1/2	185	185 1/2
Den & Rio G	48 1/2	48	48 1/2
D S Secur Co	47 1/2	47	47 1/2
Erie	83 1/2	83	83 1/2
Erie 1st pf	18 1/2	18	18 1/2
Gt Nor Pac	164 1/2	164	164 1/2
Gt No Ore pf	145 1/2	145	145 1/2
I S Pump Co	50 1/2	50	50 1/2
Iowa Cent	30	30	30
Iowa Cen pf	51 1/2	51	51 1/2
Kan City So	41 1/2	41	41 1/2
Kan & Texas	48 1/2	48	48 1/2
Lehigh Nash	125 1/2	125	125 1/2
Mexican Cent	22 1/2	22	22 1/2
Missouri Pa	69 1/2	69	69 1/2
N Y Central	89 1/2	89	89 1/2
No Am Co	79 1/2	79	79 1/2
North West	189 1/2	189	189 1/2
Pennsylvania	149 1/2	149	149 1/2
People's Gas	115 1/2	115	115 1/2
Pullman Co	51 1/2	51	51 1/2
Ry St Sp Co	49	49	49
Reading	163 1/2	163	163 1/2
Rep Iron & S	47 1/2	47	47 1/2
Rock Is pf	79 1/2	79	79 1/2
St Paul & N	157 1/2	157	157 1/2
St Paul	130 1/2	130	130 1/2
So Pacific	129 1/2	129	129 1/2
Southern Ry	31 1/2	31	31 1/2
Tenn Copper	70 1/2	70	70 1/2
Texas Pac	56 1/2	56	56 1/2
Union Pacific	202 1/2	202	202 1/2
U S Rub pf	103 1/2	103	103 1/2
U S Steel	119 1/2	119	119 1/2
U S Steel pf	30 1/2	30	30 1/2
U S Steel 2d	128 1/2	128	128 1/2
U S Steel 3d	105 1/2	105	105 1/2
Utah Copper	49 1/2	49	49 1/2
Wabash R R	20 1/2	20	20 1/2
Westinghouse	82 1/2	82	82 1/2
Western Un	77 1/2	77	77 1/2
W & L Erie	94 1/2	94	94 1/2
W L & E 2d pf	18 1/2	18	18 1/2

MARKET IRREGULAR

SHARP GAINS AND SMALL DECLINES AT THE OPENING

The Market Closed Dull and Irregular—Stocks Moved Rather Feverishly—Specialties Showed Considerable Strength.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The opening stock market showed a good deal of irregularity, sharp gains in specialties being mingled with small declines in the active trading stocks. U. S. Steel opened at an advance of 1/4 and ran off to below last night and Union Pacific after selling unchanged from last night, declined a point. Louisville and Nashville and Amalgamated Copper of Chicago large fractions. Consolidated Gas rose 1/2. U. S. Rubber 1/4. Am. Locomotive and St. Paul, Rock Island and St. Joseph Steel large fractions. The market closed irregular and dull. Stocks moved rather feverishly. The strength of specialties left the list unresponsive.

BULLS ACTIVE

MORE EXCITEMENT IN THE COTTON MARKET TODAY

May Deliveries Sent up to the 15 Cent Level—Business Was Active and General at the Start—May Cotton Sold High at the Opening.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A continuation of bullish excitement in the cotton market sent May deliveries up to the 15 cent level, this morning, that position selling at 15.01 at the opening while December sold at 14.85 or 15 to 17 points net higher on the big gains in Liverpool and bullish visible supply figures.

Business was sensationally active and general at the start, but became rather less excited later with fluctuations very nervous as the result of heavy realizing and rumors of less satisfactory conditions in some of the southern spot markets.

At the opening this morning May cotton was \$5.35 a bale above the opening price of last Saturday. Reactions were very slight, however, and the market was at practically the highest point later in the morning with the close steady at 14.78 for December and 14.98 for May. The general list showed a net gain for the day of from 9 to 26 points.

Boston Copper Market

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The activity in the local copper market continued today with prices holding firm until the close which showed fractional losses. North-Suite 59 1/2, off 3/4; Copper Range 51, off 1/2; Isle Royale 28 1/2, off 1/2.

Though the market was particularly firm yesterday the stagnation which was shown during the early hours and especially during the middle of the session was thought to be due to the money trouble which was rather disappointing to the market. Bullish element was prevalent and did much to make the bears uneasy.

It was said today that the present quarter of the American Pneumatic Co. is the most successful the company has ever had and would show an increase of six per cent. Although this was not announced officially, still the statement to be issued next week would show a net increase.

It was whispered in the trading circles that a quiet one-way deal is believed would be effected in the event of a consolidation of the copper interests which has been heard of in the market this week, and forming a selling agency to form a competition against the American Smelting and Refining company and the Amalgamated.

The increase in loans during the present week which naturally made a decrease in the ready cash in the banks had a relative tendency to change the situation this morning and the market seemed a little brighter than it has for several days.

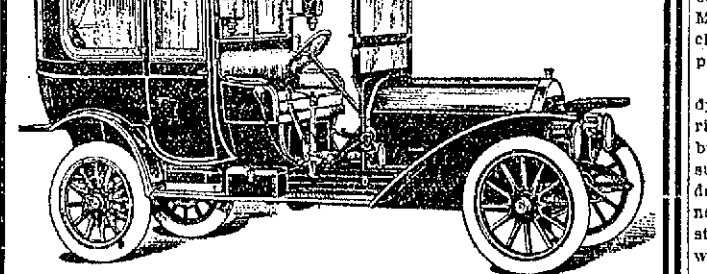
John Hart, Bartholomew Dempsey, and Dominic Meahan of Lowell, John Callahan of Dracut, Joseph Driscoll of Manchester, N. H., and Lawrence Buckley of North Billerica. The usher at the house and church were Walter Hickey and Robert Dempsey. At the grave Rev. Fr. Curran read the committal prayers and the burial was in the Catholic cemetery. J. F. O'Donnell & Sons had charge.

POCKETBOOK LOST last Friday morning containing a sum of money and papers. Owner will be rewarded by returning same to 202 Gilson st.

PAIR OF ROSARY BEADS found in the Star theatre. Owner can have same by calling for the janitor of the theatre, proving property and paying for this adv.

TABLE GIRL wanted at 318 Central st.

FOR WEDDING PARTIES



Our beautiful new Limousine, complete in every detail, allows us to offer to wedding parties the finest and most beautifully equipped Auto Livery in the United States, insuring absolute comfort and safety.

ONLY NEW STEVENS-DURYEA CARS USED

LIMOUSINE TOURING CARS BABY TONNEAU

Mercier's Famous Auto Livery

RESIDENCE PHONE 1911.

BOSTON MARKET

ONE-HALF BUSHEL

Crushed Coke

Manufactured By

LOWELL GAS LIGHT CO.

Joseph Mullen, Agent

TELEPHONE

The rectangle shown above is a representation of one of our Paper Bags in which we put out through our Agent, Joseph Mullen—one-half bushel of OUR COKE and which retails for Ten Cents. Note that OUR COKE always has "Lowell Gas Light Co." printed on the bag. When you find our mark on the outside of bag you have no need to look inside the bag. You may know at once that the goods are there.

This scheme places OUR COKE within the reach of everybody so that everybody may use OUR COKE. These half-bushel bags are sold everywhere.

LOWELL GAS LIGHT CO.

TEACHERS MEET

Annual Convention Held in Boston

That steps are being taken to induce the teachers of Middlesex county to hold their meetings on a Saturday rather than a Friday, thus saving a day's education for the children, but forcing the teachers to hold their convention on one of the so-called holidays was evidenced at the meeting of the Middlesex County Teachers' association yesterday afternoon in Tremont Temple, Boston.

When a vote was asked on the question whether the association should be held on a Saturday or a Friday, the vote was 100 to 0 in favor of Saturday. The association was organized in 1892 and has since that time held its annual convention on a Friday. The association is the largest of its kind in the state and its members are the teachers of the public schools of the county.

BOSTON CUBB MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Amal Nev	18 1/2	18	18 1/2
Bullfrog Mining	2 1/2	2	2 1/2
Cactus	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
Cumby El	7 1/2	7	7 1/2
Darla-Daly	5 1/2	5	5 1/2
Delphie Oil	21 1/2	21	21 1/2
Elm Coal	2 1/2	2	2 1/2
Elm Coal	2 1/2	2	2 1/2
First National	6 1/2	6	6 1/2
La Rose	6 1/2	6	6 1/2
McKinley	10 1/2	10	10 1/2
National Explor	5 1/2	5	5 1/2
Rev Douglas	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
Ohio Copper	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
Raven	6 1/2	6	6 1/2
Rav Central	2 1/2	2	2 1/2
R I Coal	11 1/2	11	11 1/2
Silver Lake	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
Union Copper	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
Willitt	16 1/2	16	16 1/2
Champion	14 1/2	14	14 1/2

The Money Market

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold \$13,625,000 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. reserve rule. This is a decrease of \$2,734,000 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows: Loans decrease, \$731,800. Deposits decrease, \$6,402,800. Circulation increase, \$653,300. Legal tender decrease, \$91,000. Specie decrease, \$4,326,000. Surplus reserve, \$13,900,825, decrease, \$2,734,000.

FX-U. S. deposits, \$14,328,176, decrease, \$2,732,950. The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks today was 25.93.

The statement of banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house shows that these institutions have aggregate deposits of \$1,286,197,400; total cash on hand, \$149,612,800, and loans amounting to \$1,136,584,600.

Close. Prime mercantile paper 5 to 6 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange firm at 48.40@48.50 for sixty day bills and at 48.70@48.75 for demand. Commercial bills 48 1/2. Bar silver 50. Mexican dollars 43. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

Money on call nominal, no loans. Time loans easier: sixty days 4 1/2@4 3/4 per cent, and 90 days 4 3/4 per cent, six months 4 1/2@4 3/4 per cent. Exchange, \$19,816,655. For the week: Exchanges, \$2,377,329,388; balances, \$105,938,322.

The railroads of the country are showing an increase and are on a general upward movement.

A Sort of "First Aid to the Injured" Idea

ONE-HALF BUSHEL

Crushed Coke

Manufactured By

LOWELL GAS LIGHT CO.

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When a vote was asked on the question whether the association should be held on a Saturday or a Friday, the vote was 100 to 0 in favor of Saturday. The association was organized in 1892 and has since that time held its annual convention on a Friday. The association is the largest of its kind in the state and its members are the teachers of the public schools of the county.

The morning session was taken up with a discussion of the education, health and morals of children, and the afternoon by the business session and an address by Rabbi Wise of New York on "The Task of a Teacher in Democracy." He said in part: "We had better have no school than to have it established where the teacher is not a leader in the community. The morning session was taken up with a discussion of the education, health and morals of children, and the afternoon by the business session and an address by Rabbi Wise of New York on "The Task of a Teacher in Democracy." He said in part: "We had better have no school than to have it established where the teacher is not a leader in the community. The morning session was taken up with a discussion of the education, health and morals of children, and the afternoon by the business session and an address by Rabbi Wise of New York on "The Task of a Teacher in Democracy." He said in part: "We had better have no school than to have it established where the teacher is not a leader in the community."

HALLOWE'EEN PARTY

GIVEN IN THE GEORGE BARN BY MR. AND MRS. E. T. CUSHING

A positively unique Halloween costume party was given by Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Cushing of 20 Chelmsford street, last evening. The party was held in the large barn on the George estate. The barn was decorated with autumn foliage and pumpkin lanterns. The first was the scene of the hushing and done that the race of hoodlums and grafters be not perpetuated in our municipalities from generation to generation. The shame of the city will be ineradicably fixed unless we resolutely set about to fit our children for finer citizenship."

C. Y. M. L. NEWS

The literary committee of the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum has made arrangements with Rev. Fr. Fitzgerald to address the members at the regular monthly meeting of the lyceum, which will be held Sunday at 10.30 a. m. at the hall on Suffolk street.

Fr. Fitzgerald will take for his subject "Perver and His Execution." The reverend gentleman has made a careful study of the conditions of affairs leading to the execution and will be listened to with great pleasure. A subject of this kind is instructive as well as highly interesting as it has had an effect on most all countries of the world.

The meeting is held under the auspices of the literary committee, and is open to the public, and the members trust that all interested in this subject will take advantage of this opportunity.

Abraham Lincoln Said

"The plain people are the bone and sinew of the nation." He was right, and this wise saying applies to our own city of Lowell. The plain people made Lowell what it is to-day. They are the bone and sinew of the city. They do business in Lowell, they work in Lowell, they earn their money in Lowell, and spend it in Lowell. Most of them are too busy to read the morning paper, with yesterday's news they find it more convenient to read the evening paper with today's news, and ninety-five per cent of them read The Sun. Merchants, do you not see that the readers of The Sun are the bone and sinew of Lowell. Would you talk to them? Would you tell them about your wares and your prices? Then talk to the people through the advertising columns of the people's paper—The Sun.

W. T. S. Bartlett

653-659 MERRIMACK ST.

The Uptown Hardware Store

Bay State Dye Works

ARE BUSY

You will need your Overcoat evenings from now on, and it may need to be cleaned and pressed. We can make it look almost as good as new, and do the same with your suit. Either ladies' or gents' wearing apparel cleaned. In fact we can do dyeing, cleaning and pressing in all its branches.

McGauvran Bros.

LOWELL'S LEADING Piano and Furniture Movers

Furniture and Crockery Packed by Experienced Men

STORAGE

OFFICE, 5 BRIDGE STREET

Opp. Transfer Station

Onias Tel. 49 Residence Tel. 1000-4

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

Heroes of the Day Name Hats

The Wright Aeroplane Hat, Cook and Peary Turbans and the Robert Fulton Tricorne Are Here

THE woman who has waited until now to buy her winter millinery has, in the vernacular of the day, "put it all over" her sister who rushed out and bought a hat the minute "fall models" appeared in the shops. These first

creations are generally in sensational and extreme shapes that are either modified later on or drop out of the running altogether. So unless a hat of this character can be worn a few times and then thrown aside it is the better part of discretion to wait awhile until the styles have established themselves before a purchase is made.



But gentlewomen never affect these millinery monstrosities early or late in the season. They demand absolutely up to date hats, and they also insist that these creations shall bear the hallmark of refinement. "Possible hats," I heard a woman asking recently in a shop that has a varied clientele and caters to all kinds of tastes. The hats so aptly named are the aftermath of early models, and the only bad feature about them is their cost, which is often written in large figures. Still, an exclusive model can always be copied in less expensive materials, with the loss of merely a trifle of its chic.

If one were asked to name the popular hat of the season one would without hesitation say the turban. There are several variations of this type. One model is the sultana, a swathed, folded affair such as is worn by oriental potentates. The lines of the shape follow closely the contour of the head, and it fits down well on the fore-

head. This turban is at its best when developed in velvet and trimmed with some kind of handsome clasp or ornament and a stiff egret or plume. Then there is the cosack turban—big, round and heavy in appearance—which is trimmed in much the same fashion

as the sultana shape. In fur the cosack is mighty smart. I never use this very much overworked word without recalling a remark of the Wonder land Alice, who said, "Whenever I make a word do a lot of work I always pay it extra." But to come back to the fur turban. It is smartest when decorated simply with a natural head and tall set on in plume effect. Velvet and

many successful forms. Each milliner gives her own interpretation to the roll of the brim or some dashing trimming scheme. The trimmings most seen are cockades, fantails of ribbon, plumes and feathers. The more severely tailored models use the former ornamentation, and the dressy tricorne display the latter trimmings.

The heroes of today have been honor-

ing big bows of the new ribbon that is satin on one side and moire on the other. An egret or stiff feather mount may be added to the trimming or not. These hats are good style which covered with silk, velvet or in felt faced with beaver or any suitable material, the latest facing being chambray leather. The marquis is first cousin to the tricorne, and the large marquis in velvet, satin or thick felt is one of the most popular styles of the moment. The brim boldly caught up in front suits most women. These shapes are trimmed in several ways. Some have a long ostrich feather encircling the crown and held in the center of the brim with a shaded bird's head. On others the plume is shorter, covering only one side and starting under a compact plaiting and button in velvet. A third shape is discreetly piped round the border with silver or gold, sometimes both, the same metallic effect

appearing in a small cockade placed a little to the side. The cavalier is third in the quartet of new shapes, and on the right women it is wonderfully becoming. It has a certain martial air, and there are many modifications, but the real cavalier pure and simple turns up abruptly at the side and is beautified with nodding ostrich plumes. An unsophisticated specimen of mere man who had plainly been beguiled by a pretty wife into helping to select a winter hat looked at the original cavalier had seen among the illustrations while it was adorning a shop window and innocently remarked: "Now, there's a nice, simple sort of hat. Why don't you get one like that? It could not cost half as much as the one you have on, and it looks a

Why Women Are Cowards

Their Dependence Upon the Opposite Sex Tends to Make Them So—Moral, Take Care of Your Own

THE looped styles do not prove as trying as it was thought. For one thing, the gathers are more apparent than real, as the material is mostly cut on the bias and draped rather scantily. The narrowness of the shoulders counterbalances the wideness of the skirts and thus discloses the real size of the figure. The pinched in waist line also adds to the slender effect. Last and not least, the long hipped corsets are still in vogue, for even if hips are coming back they are suggested, by the trimming rather than the figure itself.

Not only is this draping a positive necessity for evening gowns, but one sees it in evening coats as well, and the very latest of these is of brocade in a large figured pattern, caught up sharply at the sides and trimmed with a white silk and net square collar extending well over the shoulders, but not daring in the least.

White fur coats are the latest thing for evening wear. They are made of coney, and the collars and cuffs are of white fox.

The latest afternoon dress has an overdress like a Russian tunic. It is usually made of black chiffon over a white or light covered satin underdress. A jetted embroidery appears on the bosom and the bottom of the tunic, which is also slashed on both sides.

Tight fitting corset covers are now the proper thing. They are made of silk or heavy cambric with stiff elastic sides and reach only to the waist line.

In hats, the newest model turns up directly in front and is faced with velvet of a contrasting shade. Aigrets seem to be the principal trimming. As one woman put it: "I declare, you can't have a hat without an egret now. It does seem the more men write about the cruelty of the thing the more aigrets women buy."

Large hats are trimmed all the way around with circlets of white heron aigrets, and these huge circlets naturally are made of dozens of brushes. The dyed heron is also used to an extent never seen before.

Woman Against Woman.

The greatest enemy a woman has is her own sex.

Men she need not fear. They are easily managed if one only knows how, and somehow this art comes naturally to most of us. But women—ah, that is another story!

They are on to all our tricks and curves, to use a current coinage. They know exactly what we are going to do before we do it. They know the countermove to every move, the fall to every attack.

And remember this, my friends—every woman is out for herself, and

only her own self, no matter how she veils her purpose. It is like the old proverb, "Scratch a Russian and you find a tartar." Scratch a feminine worker for the common good, and, alas, only too often you find a worker for self.

I don't say that some women haven't overcome this natural tendency, but it has been hard work to do, and nine-tenths are still in their natural frames of mind.

Women Cowards.

One of the strongest reasons why women are cowards is because they are financially dependent on men, and naturally, as one woman said to me, "I'm not going to break up my home to help other women."

What she meant was not so much that she dreaded the breaking up of her home, for she was married to a man she could neither respect nor love, but she feared losing the comfort of it, being thrust out in the cold world with an allowance of \$10 a week, perhaps, about all our man-governed courts will give a woman in cases of separation.

What woman must do is to preserve as much as possible her financial independence. Instead of giving up work after marriage it is far wiser for the average working woman to continue it. Case after case has come to my attention where the woman not only did not better herself, but almost ruined herself, by marrying.

It should be impressed upon every working woman's mind thoroughly and indelibly that under no circumstances must she ever give up her money.

Hold the Money You Earn.

The money she has saved is the only insurance she has against an unhappy marriage, and the man who will take money from a woman for any cause whatever, except when he is seriously ill and unable to earn it, is not worth considering and not worth bothering about.

It is better to realize this first than last and better far to remain single with one's health and one's hopes than to marry a mental or moral cripple who needs bolstering all his days.

When as a sex we women are capable of earning our living, if we have no income of our own—when, as I say, we are independent of man, then, and then only, will we have the courage to stand up for what we believe to be right, and to do it, too, without fear or favor of any one.

Hate Clyde

A BOWER OF ROSES.



QUITE the daintiest and sweetest room seen for a long time was the original idea of a charming girl who will make her bow to society this winter. The furniture in the room, fortunately for her scheme, was white, so there was nothing to do but give the pieces a fresh coat of ivory white enamel paint. The chairs, spindle-legged affairs, had their seats upholstered in a pink brocaded silk patterned with rosebuds. The dressing table was the girl's next care. The mirror, oval in shape, was wreathed with the most natural looking pink paper roses mingled with artificial rose leaves. Even the dressing table scarf was of paper, a white crepe variety scattered with pink roses being used. And the tiny cushion was of this same paper, caught at the corners with choux of pink pompadour ribbon. The pink candles in the crystal holders had shades of thin cardboard completely

covered with dainty little paper roses. The walls were hung with an ivory white paper in satin striped colonial design. The floor was treated to several coats of white paint, the last one being enameled, and when three good sized pink cotton rugs were laid on the floor the effect was very attractive.

Of course there was a window seat, and in this instance the covering and cushions were of cream ecruette, with a sprinkling of pink roses. The window had cash curtains of fine white cheesecloth stenciled with a rose pattern. But the most unique feature of this bower of roses was the window hanging of ropes and paper roses and foliage, which fell in graceful garlands halfway down the casement. The tea table was also draped with rose flowered paper, but the wisdom of this piece of decoration is to be questioned, for tea tables are apt to feel the effects of an overturned cup of tea.

MILESTONES ON THE ROAD TO BEAUTY

THERE is just one royal road to beauty, and that is good health. To try to mold a beautiful figure and a pretty face out of an unhealthy body is impossible. With the gradual improvement in health, freshness of complexion, smoothing out of wrinkles, plumpness, sweetness of breath, improvement in contour, brightness of eyes and other evidences of real natural handsomeness come.

Before going to bed the corners of the eyes should be massaged to help keep away crow's feet. For this the forefinger should be dipped into cream and rubbed in rotary motion about the eye corners, making the upward stroke

harder than the downward. A little prevention like this obviates a later cure.

Nothing will make the hair turn gray so quickly as the absence of oil. Pray will also do it, which means that the hair should be carefully shampooed once a month. If the dryness is habitual it is easily offset by the weekly use of a good oil rubbed into the scalp.

When overdone either from work or pleasure, try how different life will look after a day off in bed. There is little danger of bad break-downs for the person who makes it a habit to have occasional letups.

RECIPES FOR THE EVERYDAY TABLE

DERIK.

TWO bars of bitter chocolate melted in hot water, one cup of brown sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one egg well beaten, three-quarters of a cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of baking soda and one and one-half cups of flour. Bake in muffin or gem tins.

POTATO SCONES.

This dish may be made with potatoes left over from dinner, but are nicer prepared with potatoes freshly boiled. Put mashed potatoes on a baking board and add as much flour as potatoes will take in. Then form into little rounds, pat lightly with the hands, add little flour and bake on a hot griddle. When cool roll up in a towel till wanted.

STUFFED BAKED HEART.

Wash and soak the heart for forty minutes in cold salted water. Wipe and stuff with a forcemeat of bread-crumbs and chopped ham seasoned with salt, pepper and paprika and moistened with milk. Sew up and lay the heart upon a bed of sliced onions and tomatoes. Pour a little water in. Roast for two hours. When ready thicken the gravy with a little browned flour, season to taste and strain over the heart.

RICE COOKED IN JAPANESE STYLE.

The Japanese, who know all about rice and how to cook it, dry their boiled rice in the oven. They first put one cup of rice, which has been thoroughly washed, over the fire with two cups of water and a little salt. When it has boiled for fifteen minutes they set the saucepan, uncovered, in the oven, which must not be too hot. In fifteen minutes the water will have evaporated and every grain will be distinct and fluffy and tender, not one sticking to the bottom.

RICE GRIDDLECAKES.

Cook one-half cup of rice in salted boiling water until tender; drain and cool. Mix the rice with four cups of milk and the yolks of four eggs beaten light. Stir in flour enough to make a stiff batter, then scatter five level teaspoons of baking powder over the top, beat hard and stir in lightly the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs. Cook on a hot greased griddle and spread each cake while hot with butter, then light-

ly with jelly. Roll up, dust with sugar and serve hot. The batter must be stiff, as the white of eggs make it thinner; the exact amount cannot be given. The recipe may be divided for a family of three.

APPLE CHARLOTTE.

Pare a dozen large apples, core and quarter them. Add one cup of sugar, one-quarter cup of butter and the grated yellow rind of half a lemon to one cup of water. Pour over the apples and cook slowly until soft. Trim slices of bread, spread with soft butter and sprinkle with powdered sugar. Line the bottom and sides of a mold with the bread, fill with apples and bake forty-five minutes in a slow oven. Cool slightly, turn out and serve with a sauce.

CORN TIMBALES.

Beat six eggs just enough to mix them, add a quarter of a teaspoonful of white pepper, half a teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half cups of milk, two cups of grated corn. Stir all well together and fill little greased molds two-thirds full. Set in a pan of hot water, cover and bake in the oven until the centers are firm. Serve with cream or tomato and green pepper sauce.

TO ICE SMALL CAKES.

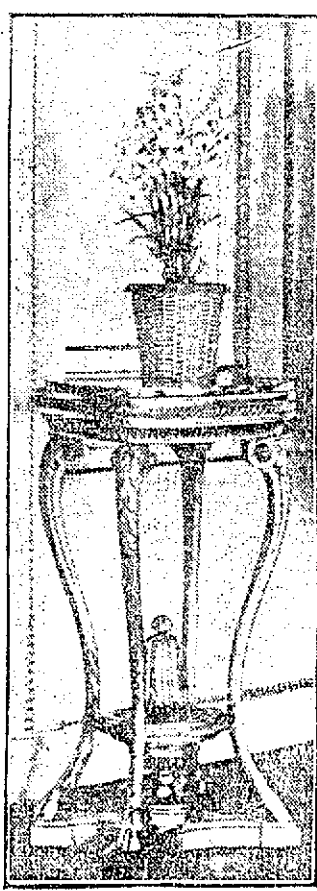
A clever scheme for icing little cakes so that they will be even all over is that of using a small wooden skewer with which to dip the cakes. Pierce the cake with the skewer, dip it into the icing and then stick the other end of the skewer into the pan of sugar, covering the skewer to one-half its length with the sugar so that it will not tip over with the weight of the cake. By this method the cakes will be smoother all over than if merely iced and placed on a plate.

TO CLEAN VENETIAN BLINDS.

When venetian blinds have been up for some time they are apt to become dusty and discolored. To freshen them take out the laths, dust them well and wash them with a soapy flannel, rinsing it frequently. Then rinse each lath with cold water and dry it all over.

When this has been done make a pad of some soft material, moisten very slightly with boiled linseed oil and rub briskly along each side of every lath to give it a nice gloss. Afterward rub with a soft duster.

Boiled linseed oil can be bought all ready for use at any oil shop.



AN EMPIRE TABLE.

Now that period rooms are so popular, and especially empire furnishings for drawing rooms, the little gilt table which is seen in the illustration will be of interest. It is one of the best examples of pure empire style in furniture, and the original is to be found in the drawing room of a great English castle. The top of the table is of green marble, and the four legs are well marked nearly to the point of the curved leaf enrichment. The "monkey" design which Adam, a noted English maker of furniture, adapted so extensively figures around the frame of the table. The central urn at the base is another classic feature familiar in both French and English decoration of the eighteenth century.

THE ECONOMY OF EXTRAVAGANCE

TAKE care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves," says the copybook philosopher.

"Take care of the pence and you'll find the pounds taking care of somebody else," is my maxim. I am not going to defend this theory by trades against miserly habits. No, mine is a purely matter of fact attempt to deal in a common sense way with the nonsense talked about extravagance. There are lots of people who have smarted under the injustice of being called thriftless when they have really been straining every point to make a penny look a dollar for business reasons. It is not a pleasant experience when you have gone without something you really need to buy a book, perhaps, that will be of material use to you to have to listen to the reproaches and face the black looks of some one who has or assumes a joint interest in the management of your financial affairs.

Or it may be a new hat that brings down on the innocent head of a far-sighted wife a storm of reproach for hurrying her husband to the brink of ruin. The business man so easily forgets that a shabbily dressed wife is likely to land him in the bankruptcy court more quickly than a milliner's or dressmaker's bill. I am not upholding the unscrupulous woman who will pledge her husband's credit beyond his means for the sake of vanity. I have in mind the clever wife who by silent attention to outbursts of confidence and a careful study of moods gets to know what her husband can afford and who takes care not to damage his credit by appearing in society dowdily dressed.

Theoretically there is a most attractive appeal in Emerson's dictum, "Always scorn appearance and you always may." This axiom finds favor with social reformers of the day who appreciate the evil arising from what people call living up to their position. The real trouble is that people try to keep up appearances simply because they are victims of snobishness; they are absorbed body and soul in the struggle to run a house too big for their income just so they may turn up their noses at their neighbors living in a simpler fashion.

The penny wise woman, again, never seems to realize that "time is money." It makes a broad minded student of economics shudder to think of the people who will walk to an apartment that means much to them, for example, and save the 1 or 10 cent car fare, not stopping to take into con-

sideration the amount of valuable money acquiring time they are squandering in the walk. Talking of cabs, of course you know, too, the economical souls who would sooner trail home through the mud or walk through a cloudburst than ride. How often one hears a woman virtuously boasting that she cannot understand how some other woman can be so extravagant as to ride in a cab—these are city sisters—she has never done such a thing in her life. There is no reason to doubt the word of this unpractical economist who would rather have a completely spoiled wardrobe on her hands than a single cab fare on her conscience. But many of these seemingly overeconomical persons pursue their falsely extravagant policies for the sake of domestic peace and quietude. They would be accused of reckless extravagance if they were economical enough to take a cab.

Yet another case in which apparent extravagance is a form of economy. Things which some people call luxuries are absolute necessities to others with a different nature. I know a woman who says that she will economize and do the work of the household, but she must have her hands massaged and hair kept in good condition. My contention is that it is a fine form of economy to spend your last cent in placing yourself in an environment where you will be most fitted, mentally and physically, to battle with life.

ARCTIC CIRCLE HAS ITS HETTY GREEN.

Mary Goode, a full blooded Eskimo, is the Hetty Green of the arctic circle. Although this lady can neither read nor write, she has a genius for acquiring wealth that might be the envy of America's greatest woman magnate, the famous Hetty. This arctic business woman makes so much money that she is able to employ as secretary an Englishman, a graduate of Oxford university, who attends to all clerical and executive details for her, but the actual management of her business falls to Mrs. Goode, and she has a rare gift for acquiring mining claims and has large interests acquired by "grab staking" the discoverers. She is sole owner, too, of a valuable freight carrying business and owns the largest private reindeer herd in the world. In the matter of dress this Eskimo plutocrat can give points to Mrs. Green, for she is quite a glass of fashion, according to the Eskimo standards.

BOARD OF POLICE

Heard Complaint Against Licensees of Merrimac House

The hearing of charges against Peter Conney and Herman Dragon, licensees of the Merrimac hotel, was held before the board of police last night and during the course of the hearing matters became interesting, especially when the board refused to allow Messrs. Simon B. Harris and Winifred C. MacBrayne, former police commissioners, to testify.

The hearing began shortly after 8 o'clock, and among those present were Rev. G. B. Dean and Messrs. Harris and MacBrayne. Rev. Messrs. Ferrin and Craig appeared later in the evening.

When Chairman Stearns announced that everything was in readiness for the hearing to be opened, Messrs. Harris and MacBrayne arose and asked if they would be given the privilege to offer the testimony which they had in their possession.

Lawyer John J. Hogan, who appeared for the respondents in the case, objected to the former police commissioners testifying. Mr. Hogan said: "It is a well known principle of law, a rule held sacred by the profession, that judges who have matters to decide in certain cases should not testify in such cases, and such a rule applies in this present instance. Mr. Harris and Mr. MacBrayne sat on this present case when it was first called and passed on it to a certain extent, and I claim that they should not be allowed to testify. I won't argue why Mr. Harris wants to testify," said the attorney for the defense.

"True it is," said Mr. Harris, "I was here as a commissioner when this case was first called, but I am here tonight as a private citizen and in such a capacity I wish to lend my aid to the board so far as I can in ascertaining what the true conditions are. I come before you as a matter of duty, to tell you what I saw and heard. If you do not care to hear what I have to say, I will bow to your wishes."

"When the case came before him at first, and while he was in the position of a judge on the case, he would not have testified," said Lawyer Hogan. "The case, if heard at that time, would be the same as it will be tonight if he is not heard. Under such conditions I don't see how anything is lost."

Chairman Stearns finally stated that the hearing would go on with the testimony of those witnesses who had been summoned to appear.

Sergeant Thomas R. Atkinson was the first witness called. After answering the usual preliminary questions, he said that he visited the Merrimac house in company with Patrolman Palmer and former Commissioner MacBrayne. He said that Mr. Conney was in the doorway and he barred two men as they attempted to enter. There were 14 men seated at tables and they

were served soup, beans, eggs, bread and beer. Two other visits were made later and the conditions were about the same.

Witness visited the place again at night with Patrolman Palmer and found three men there being served food and liquor.

Cross questioned by Lawyer Hogan, witness said that he did not visit the place especially at the request of Mr. MacBrayne. He said that the latter was with him and Patrolman Palmer, however, when they visited the place.

"Every man you saw there was served food of some kind?"

"Yes, sir."

"They were guests, were they not?"

"So far as I know."

"Was there anyone around whom you thought was not a guest?"

"I don't think I ought to answer that."

"Did you complain to the proprietors that any violations were going on?"

"No, sir."

"Did anyone else?"

"Not so far as I know."

Chairman Stearns—"Did you see liquor served to any intoxicated persons?"

"No, sir; I did not."

Officer Palmer testified further but to much the same effect and was followed by Officer Petrie, whose testimony was largely corroborative.

At this point Supt. Welch expressed a desire to testify to a visit he made at the Merrimac house in company with Mr. Harris and Mr. MacBrayne. Lawyer Hogan protested because he was appearing as prosecuting attorney, but the board decided to listen to what he had to say.

The superintendent said that on July 25 he, in company with Mr. Harris, went to see Mr. Conney at about 10.30 a. m. Mr. Harris did the talking. He told the hotel man that he wanted him to conform to the law in regards to Sunday selling, especially.

At this point Messrs. Harris and MacBrayne jumped to their feet and asked if they were going to be heard. Lawyer Hogan again entered a protest against allowing them to be heard. Mr. Stearns said that he had already stated that they would not be heard.

Mr. MacBrayne wanted to know if Mr. Stearns was expressing the opinion of the board or his own personal opinion. Chairman Stearns replied that he was talking for the board.

Mr. Harris then asked for a moment to speak, and Chairman Stearns said that he would allow the former chairman of the police board five minutes.

"I come before you tonight as a private citizen to tell you a straightforward story of the things which—"

"I object to such action as this," said Lawyer Hogan. "I don't want a speech of this kind to go into the records. This case may go to the supreme bench and it would be unfair to the defendant in the case. You are biased in this case, Mr. Harris."

"I say that I'm not," hotly replied the former chairman.

"And I repeat that you are," said Lawyer Hogan. "You are a good man in every other way, but when it comes to liquor you are biased and always were."

The board decided to hear only the witnesses named in the complaint, and Lawyer Hogan objected and his objection was sustained.

In his argument the attorney for the defense laid much stress on the apparent efforts the hotel men on trial made to live up to the laws. He also took occasion to argue that the pressure of certain men at the hearing was for the purpose of lending their aid on one side of the case."

The Thompson Hardware Co. has just received a fine line of Screens and Andirons.

SAME SERMON

WAS PREACHED BY TWO RIVAL MINISTERS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 30.—Members of the Calvary Presbyterian church are wondering who runs the sermon syndicate that furnished the same sermon to each of two candidates who have just appeared before the congregation. The church has been seeking a new pastor for some time.

On Oct. 9 the Rev. T. H. McConnell of Chicago occupied the pulpit of the Calvary church as a possible pastor.

He was liked very much, but some of the members believed that other ministers should be heard before a final decision was made. Last Sunday the Rev. S. Munneke of Mendota, Ill., preached before the same congregation. When he announced his subject, "The Church Glorified," there was a general look of astonishment. This was increased when the same phrases and same divisions of the subject were presented that they had heard two weeks before.

A first the audience believed it was in the nature of a joke, and then when this theory was overruled there was a wave of criticism. No one has offered the answer to the problem. But probably neither Mr. McConnell nor Mr. Munneke will be called.

NEW LOCATION

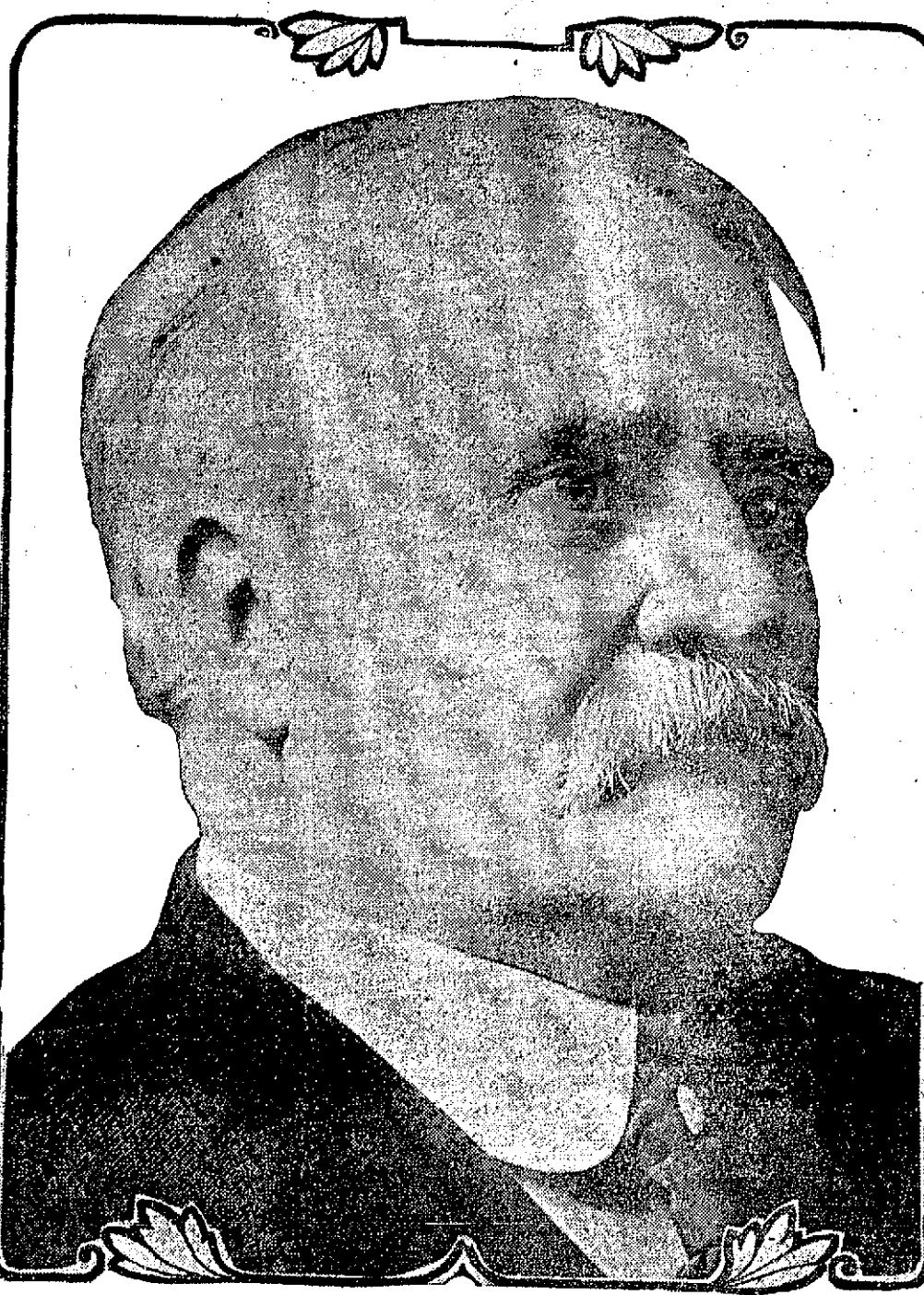
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JUDGE HORACE H. LURTON OF TENNESSEE, PROBABLE NEW SUPREME COURT JUSTICE



WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Well informed men in Washington are of the opinion that Judge Horace H. Lurton of Tennessee will succeed the late Rufus W. Peckham as associate justice of the United States supreme court. It was rumored immediately after the death of Justice Peckham that Gen. Luke E. Wright, also of Tennessee, might succeed to the high position, but

friends of Gen. Wright in Washington have quoted him as saying that it is the same judicial bench with Mr. Taft and settled that Judge Lurton will receive the appointment at the hands of the president. The only point that has been raised against the possibility of Judge Lurton's appointment is his age. He is now about 62 and would have to serve before retirement. He is said, very much disappointed when his old associate and intimate friend in the sixth circuit, his residence being

Moreau, Elphage Beaudet, Louis Beauregard, Pierre McKinnon, Victor Girard, Joseph Briere, M. Ouellette, Mrs. La Rue, Clara Gellinas. The officers of the evening were the following:

Executive committee—Victor C. Sallou, president, Charles E. Barry, secretary; Maxime LeBlanc, treasurer; Joseph Provost, John Durand, George Bouillanne, Samuel Bernier, David A. Parthenais, George Pelletier, Omer Smith, Sydney Leflamme, Albert Bergeron, Henri Achin, Jr., Arthur Genest, Joseph L. Richards, H. Beauparlant, Albert Cadoret, ex-officio. Reception—Albert Cadoret, president; Horace Desileis, Joseph Guimond, Joseph Provost, Henri Achin, Joseph L. Richards, L. P. Turcotte, Alphonse Bibeault, George E. Mongeau, Henri V. Charbonneau, David A. Parthenais, Joseph A. Legare, David Sabourin, Victor C. Sallou, Omer Smith, Maxime LeBlanc, Samuel Bernier, Pierre Gagner, Arthur Lovell.

150 POLICEMEN
Attended First Women's Political Convention

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—One thousand delegates regularly elected at convention held in every one of the 63 assembly districts of Greater New York, met in Carnegie hall last night at the first women's political convention ever held in New York city. Mrs. Clarence Mackay presented the platform, which was subsequently adopted. Peaceful as was the purpose of the convention there were in adjoining cloak rooms 150 policemen. No call upon their services was made.

"The platform first affirmed: 'That men and women are born equally free and independent, equally endowed with intelligence and equally entitled to the free exercise of their individual rights; that the natural relaxation of the sexes is that of co-operation and interdependence; and that governments which impose taxes and laws upon their women citizens without giving them the right of consent or dissent, exercise a tyranny inconsistent with just government.'"

IT DESERVES IT
The Sun occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

GRANITEVILLE CT. HELD ITS ANNUAL DANCE LAST EVENING

Court Graniteville, 179, Foresters of America, held its ninth annual dance at the town hall, Westford with a large attendance. Kittredge's orchestra furnished music. At 10.45 o'clock an oyster supper was served by Caterer F. A. Smith, the members of the order assisting at the different tables. After supper, dancing was resumed and was enjoyed until one o'clock. There were many present from North and West Chelmsford, Forge Village, Ayer, Lowell, Littleton and surrounding towns. Barges were run from Graniteville and Forge Village.

The committee consisted of: General manager, Florence G. Sullivan; assistant manager, D. W. Harrington; floor director, Edward Riney; assistant door director, A. H. Wall; adds, Dr. W. H. Sherman, William Wright, Thomas Danio, George McCarthy, Frank Wright, John Spitzer, Frank Lowther, P. H. Harrington, Edward Defoe. Supper committee, R. F. McCarthy, Henry Le Duc, J. B. Riney, Fred Defoe, R. J. Hemen.

MRS. PANKHURST DRANK LAUDANUM

Says Women Will Stop White Slavery

Worcester, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, English suffragette, addressed a handful of women yesterday afternoon in Mechanics' hall. Miss Alice Stone Blackwell of Boston introduced her.

Mrs. Pankhurst said: "It is intolerable to me," she said "and I should think it would be to the women of New York city to see the politicians use the degradation of women as a political weapon, as they do now. This condition will never be remedied until women have the vote. Let women vote and they will remedy the white slavery and the other social evils which exist among conditions built up where men alone have the ballot."

Referring to the acid throwing of the suffragettes at Birmensley, Mrs. Pankhurst said: "I do not criticize or condemn that woman. She is unknown to me. I never heard her name until I read it in the American newspapers, and I know all the prominent suffragettes in my country. I would not have done it myself, but I do deplore a government which causes women to do such terrible things."

Middlebury, Vt., Oct. 30.—Thomas Harrington, who lives about a mile and a half east of this village, lies in a semi-conscious and very critical condition as the result of drinking two ounces of laudanum Thursday afternoon. He may recover.

Mrs. Harrington was away when her husband drank the drug and the first that was known of his act was, when he called the attention of his sister-in-law to the empty vial and told her what he had done. She aroused the neighborhood by the telephone and a physician from this village was summoned.

Mr. Harrington is a prosperous farmer and horse trainer, 50 years old. He enjoyed good health and his domestic relations have been most happy. His friends are at loss to account for his rash act and think the drug was taken by mistake.

SOCIAL WHIST

Given by Club Des Citoyens Americains

A big whist and dance were given last night by the Club des Citoyens Americains. The affair was held in St. Joseph's hall and Elvin hall, and was a great success from every viewpoint. There were at least 500 guests present, and the club's own rooms were thrown open for their accommodation. Elvin's orchestra furnished the music for the dance program. Dancing was enjoyed in Elvin hall, while whist was being played in St. Joseph's hall.

Maxime LeBlanc had charge of the distribution of the whist prizes, assisted by the following judges: David A. Parthenais, Michel Dourdon, Eugene Savard, Albert Bergeron, Arthur LaVole.

The prize winners were: Mr. and Mrs. Vallierand, Mr. and Mrs. C. Paulinus, Charles Forget, George Dechaume, Mary Gagnon, Eddie Gagnon, Nellie Larochelle, Hector Larochelle, Wilfred Charoux, Joseph Larochelle, F. S. Latendresse, H. Gelinhas, Miss V. Desmarais, Ernest Dubois, L. J. Cornillier, Denis Descheneaux, C. Dufour, M. Caron, E. B. Barlow, P. Charbonneau, Etienne Delassette, George Dige, Joseph Marchand, Mrs. Marchand, Laura Gregoire, J. Gregoire, John J. Druman, Arthur J.

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Don't Turn the Corners of Your Mouth Down!

The world isn't as blue as it seems to you! Perhaps your blood is out of order, your nerves unstrung from the hurry and worry of your calling. Perhaps your stomach is out of sorts and your general health out of gear. What you want is a dose or two of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

and soon you will be as chipper as a cricket. It is astonishing what this remedy will do for you. Don't wait until you have some definite sickness, but take Beecham's Pills now. They will ward off further trouble by toning up your nerves, sending new blood coursing through your veins. They will clear the stomach, stimulate the liver and aid the kidneys. Just the medicine you need and

Will Make You Feel Like a New Man

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If you let us do your dental work. Much unnecessary pain and suffering can be caused by a blundering dentist. **DON'T SUFFER.** Come to us and try our **OBTON-DINE PAINLESS** system. Lowest prices and good work guaranteed. Dr. A. J. Gagnon, 466 Merrimac street.

WE SWEAR BY THESE SOAPS

Shaving Soap
Colgate's shaving soap produces a good lather and does not smart the skin or dry quickly on the face. It softens the beard and has qualities that make it soothing and refreshing to the face.

Jap Rose
Kirk's Jap. Rose Soap softens the skin—does not dry it. It is an especially good soap for the hair—leaves it fluffy, and makes it stay clean longer, because the fluffiness doesn't attract dust.

Pure Castile
Conti's Castile Soap, imported from Italy, cures rough and oily skin. It is composed of pure ingredients and gives the face a clear, healthy glow. It is an indispensable toilet article.

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HENRY C. EMERY
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ALVIN H. SANDERS



JAMES B. REYNOLDS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The new tariff commission, authorized by the Payne bill and empowered to apply the maximum clauses to nations which are friendly or unfriendly in their tariff relations with the United States, meets for the first time on November 1 in Washington. The board is composed of Professor Henry C. Emery

IN REAL ESTATE

Transactions Recorded the Past Week

LOWELL
William H. Hobbett to James Thorpe, land and buildings on River st., \$1.
Margaret J. Johnson to Carey Keill, land and buildings on Elm and Auburn sts., \$1.
Mabel P. Mello to Charles M. DuPont, land and buildings on \$1.
Charlotte Nichols' administrator to Hazel L. Vinat, land and buildings on McGovern's court, \$25.
George H. Taylor to Michael Stack, land on Wentworth avenue, \$1.
Grace Kimball, et al, to J. L. Markwell, land, \$1.
Thomas H. Murphy to James Leary, land and buildings at corner Rock and Willie sts., \$1.
George Greene to Catherine V. Fraher, land and buildings on Hudson st., \$1.
George Greene to John Greene et al, land at corner Hudson street and Richmond ave., \$1.
Peter A. Fay's administrators to Patrick McManis et al, land and buildings on Bartlett st., \$15.10.
Annie B. Ellison, et al, to Frances H. Ellison, land and buildings on Appleton st., \$1.
Frances H. Ellison to Robert H. Elliott, land and buildings on Appleton st., \$1.
Robert H. Elliott to Mary D. R. Hooper, land and buildings on Appleton st., \$1.
Frank J. McOsker, et al, to Charles R. Devine, land and buildings on Bowden st., \$1.
Mary England to William H. Dodge, land and buildings on England st., \$1.
Michael Donlan to Simon Lagasse, land and buildings at corner Dalton st. and Lilye ave., \$1.
Isabel A. Benoit to Elmore Lagasse, land on Dalton st., \$1.
George H. Taylor to Levl W. Hawkes, land on Wentworth ave., \$1.
Andrew J. McLaughlin to Grace L. Peirce, land and buildings at corner London and Quebec sts., \$1.
Grace L. Peirce to Andrew J. McLaughlin, et al, land and buildings at corner London and Quebec sts., \$1.
Frank M. Anderson to Kenneth J. McKittick, et al, land and buildings on West Portland st., \$1.
Peter A. Fay's administrator, to Arthur Gennet, land on Gracia, Phoebe and Bodwell avenues, \$115.55.
Isaac L. Hoff, et al, to Arthur Gennet, land on Gracia, Phoebe and Bodwell avenues, \$1.
John P. Noll to Victor J. Kottin, land and buildings at corner Lakeview ave. and West st., \$1.
Matthew Coupe to Alice T. Kane, land and buildings on Worthen and Church sts. and Clark court, \$1.
Alice T. Kane to Catherine Coupe, et al, land and buildings on Worthen and Church sts. and Clark court, \$1.
Andrew C. Wheelock to Howard W. Lang, land and buildings on Jackson st., \$1.
Mary E. Calvert to Howard W. Lang, land and buildings on Jackson st., \$1.
Howard W. Lang to William H. Burgess, land and buildings on Jackson st., \$1.
Ann M. Rowlandson to P. J. Clark, et al, land and buildings on Pleasant st., \$1.
BILLERICA
Edgar P. Sellev to Andrew G. Robinson, land at "Riverdale," \$1.
Martha Anna Dodge's exor. and trustee, to town of Billerica, land on road to Bedford, \$1.
CHILMARK
L. Theodore Parlee to Annie Douglas, land on Middle road, \$1.
Rufus L. Cushman et al, to Carrie E. Hesselstine, land and buildings on Russell Hill road, \$1.
John M. Rogers (to Michael H. Rogers, land on Westford st., \$118.30.
Michael H. Rogers to Peter J. Brady, land on Westford st., \$1.
Charles P. Devine, et al, by bill, to Charles P. Devine, land near old Acadia canal, \$6.02.
CARLISLE
Thomas A. Green to Benjamin F. Blaisdell, land, \$1.
William A. Blaisdell et al, to Benjamin F. Blaisdell, land, \$1.
DRACUT
Phoebe Ames to John Joseph Sullivan, land at corner Putnam and Elm sts., \$1.
Darius M. Edwards to John Kitch et al, land and buildings, \$1.
DUNSTABLE
Eugene A. Goodrow to Arthur H. Herford, land and buildings on Lowell road and road to Penobscot, \$1.
TEWKSBURY
William H. Ash, trustee, to Gisella Welles, land at Oakland park, \$1.
George H. Shields, trustee, to Benjamin Berger, land at Shawheen River park, \$1.
Grace V. Nickerson to Albert Thornton, land at corner Bay State road and Lake View ave., \$1.
Grace V. Nickerson to Jeremiah W. Shaw, land at corner Bay State road and Lake View ave., \$1.
Grace V. Nickerson to William P. O'Hara, land on Park st., \$1.
Grace V. Nickerson to Catherine Shaw, land on Pearl st., \$1.
George H. Shields, trustee, to George Schuler, land at Shawheen River park, \$1.
Grace V. Nickerson to John P. Au

"RELIEF" HAIR INSOLES

5c Pair

All insoles that have any merit are inherent. They soon become clogged with perspiration and when soiled should be thrown away and new clean ones substituted.
Clean insoles changed often prevent sickness and disease, sizes to fit any shoe.

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GOOD ENOUGH FOR ANYBODY
W. A. Lew has been 25 years in the shoe store, cleaning, pressing and dyeing all kinds of ladies' and men's clothing. All orders promptly attended to at
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W. A. LEW, Proprietor.

TO HONOR DEAD

C. M. A. C. Memorial Sunday Tomorrow

L'Association Catholique will hold its annual memorial Sunday tomorrow, weather permitting, the exercises having been postponed from last Sunday on account of the rain.
The members will march from the hall in Pawtucket street, at 1:30 o'clock, to St. Jean Baptiste church, where a Mass will be read. Several special cars will be ready in front of the church after the service to carry the people to the cemetery, where a sermon will be preached in the open air by Rev. Fr. Barotte, O. M. I. A feature of the exercises at the cemetery will be a special tribute to the many dead grave of Rev. Fr. Cattan, O. M. I.

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On Mammoth road, 6 acre farm, good building, lots of fruit. Price \$200.
A nice place for home and business, good 3-room house, large barn, carriage house and store that is doing good business. And be sold \$500.
On Wilder st., good 3-room home with all improvements. Large lot of land. Price \$2200.
Near Bridge and Hampshire sts., good cottage house, good repair. Price \$1200.
Near Chestnut and Powell sts., good 3-room house, barn and shed, all in good repair. Price only \$2200.
G. L. REDMAN, 41 Central st.

LEGAL NOTICES

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Essex:
Respectfully I do hereby represent Sarah Jenness Freese Spare, of Lowell, Massachusetts, in said County, that she is lawfully married to James Arthur Spare, of Lowell, Massachusetts, now of Lyndon, Vermont, but having a last and usual place of residence at Lowell, Massachusetts, at Bangor, Maine, on the twenty-sixth day of June, A. D. 1891, and thereafterwards to the said James Arthur Spare, and their wife live together as husband and wife in the County of Lowell, for five years last preceding the filing of said libel, to wit: Charles Arthur Spare, Melrose, Arlington, Chelmsford and Lowell; that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said James Arthur Spare, being wholly regardless of the same, at Lynn on or about the first day of December, A. D. 1898, committed the crime of adultery with one Nellie M. Southworth, of said Lynn, and on divers other dates between her said marriage with him and this date, he committed the crime of adultery with divers other women to your libellant unknown, and at divers other places to your libellant unknown, and your libellant further libels and represents that said libellee, being of sufficient ability, grossly, wantonly and cruelly refused and neglects to provide a suitable maintenance for her and her minor children.
Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said James Arthur Spare, and that the custody of her minor children, Elizabeth Susan, aged four years, born February 24, 1896; Helen Frances Spare, born March 6, 1898; and George Wilson Spare, born February 12, 1899, may be given to your said libellant, and that suitable and proper maintenance for your said libellant and her said minor children be granted to her.
Dated this fifteenth day of October, A. D. 1909.
SARAH JENNESS FREESE SPARE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Superior Court. Order 15, A. D. 1909.
Upon the libel aforesaid, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said County at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday of December next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel—that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.
And that an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel, at least before said return day to the last known residence of said Nellie M. Southworth, the person with whom adultery is alleged to have been committed, or where such residence is unknown, in the place where the adultery was committed.
THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.
A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.
Attest:
THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Elizabeth Green, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.
Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by James W. Cross and Edmund Cross, who pray that letters testamentary may be issued to them, the executors therein named, without giving a surety bond thereon.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the first Monday of November, A. D. 1909, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.
And said petitioners hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each issue of the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court, and by mailing post-paid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.
Witness my hand and seal of said Court, at Lowell, this twenty-second day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.
W. E. ROGERS, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Lizzie Linnell, late of Norwich, in the County of New London and State of Connecticut, deceased, or in their personal representatives, hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Norwich, in the State of Connecticut, on the first Monday of November, A. D. 1909, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.
And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court, and by mailing post-paid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.
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SPECIAL NOTICES

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES—Weekly payments, cash prices until Christmas. Drop postal and will call. E. J. Finnegan, 20 Tower st., Boston.
FURNITURE MOVING—Hugh McGrogan, furniture and piano mover, also dealer in wood and coal. Office 353 Broadway, Telephone 747; residence 63 Chestnut st.
PAINTS FILED AND POLISHED, 25 cents. Facial, massage, at Mrs. A. F. Webber's, 81 Merrimack st.
CORNS AND HUNIONS treated at Mrs. A. F. Webber's, 81 Merrimack st.
HAIRZOTS HONED AND CONCAVED, saving every dollar. Clipping sharpened at Harry Gonzales, 128 Gorst. Tel. 962-2.
THE SUN IN HOSTON—The Sun is on sale every day at both news-stands of the Union Station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

MONEY TO LOAN
NOTES OF SALARIED PEOPLE and women keeping house, and others, bought without security, easy payments. Offices in 66 principal cities. Don't be misled by misleading advertisements. Investigate actual terms of others, then save money. Trading here, H. Tolman, Room 48, 45 Merrimack St.

THE Doctor SAYS
"I have never been able to discover a sure cure for the blues, but if I should be afflicted with that disease myself I should not take medicine, but should see the
National Loan Co.
Call, Write or Phone 1334
40 CENTRAL ST.
Open 8 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.
Monday and Saturday until 9 p. m.

MONEY One Per Cent
Do you have small outstanding bills? If so, come to us, and we will be pleased to furnish you with money to pay them off at once for one per cent. Month, returnable in small installments to suit your ability.
LOANS
made on short notice without publicity to salaried people, merchants, teamsters and others. Plans and furniture accepted. If not convenient to call, write or phone, and we will have our representatives call on you.
Merrimack Loan Co.
Room 8, 81 Merrimack St.
Hours: 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Monday and Saturday until 9 p. m.

WE HAND YOU OUR MONEY TO AND UPWARDS
AMERICAN LOAN CO.
AGENTS, Room 10, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 1721, 1723, 1725, 1727, 1729, 1731, 1733, 1735, 1737, 1739, 1741, 1743, 1745, 1747, 17

NIGHT EDITION
BALLOON ASCENSION
Postponed Until Monday Afternoon
Because of High Winds

The balloon ascension which was scheduled to take place from the Lowell Gas Light company's works at the corner of School and Rock streets this afternoon did not take place owing to the high velocity of the wind.

J. Walter Flagg of Worcester and Jay B. Benton of Boston were to have made the ascent, which would have been the tenth and qualifying flight for each man. The ascension will be made Monday afternoon.

MILLER A SUICIDE
Man Who Killed His Wife Took
His Own Life

SOUTH BRAINTREE, Oct. 30.—The body of James E. Miller, for whom the police have been searching since Thursday night on a charge of wife murder, was found today in the cellar of the Judge French mansion on Main street directly opposite the main station. Miller had committed suicide.

Judge French's house is about 300 yards from the scene of the murder, and it is believed that Miller went there directly after shooting his wife. The fact that the house had been entered was discovered by several neighbors today and the police were notified. A search was made through the house and the body was discovered in a coal bin. A revolver lay close beside it and there was a bullet wound in the head.

Medial Examiners Fraser of Weymouth and Jones of Quincy were immediately notified and no effort was made to remove the body until they reached the scene. The house had been vacant since the death of Judge French, five years ago.

GUNS OF WARSHIPS
Announced Conclusion of Presi-
dent's Trip Down Mississippi

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—To the roar of guns of the warships at anchor in mid stream, saluted by shrieks of sirens, the changing of bells and the cheers of 100,000 enthusiastic persons who lined the banks of the Mississippi, the president arrived at New Orleans at 10 o'clock this morning, bringing to a successful conclusion his long trip down the river from St. Louis.

Standing on the bridge of the Oleander, distinguished among the group of his personal entourage by his huge figure, clad in the now familiar silk hat and frock coat, the president bowed and smiled at the enthusiasm of the throng.

As the salute guns of the battleship Mississippi ceased and while Captain Marshall in command of the squadron stood on the bridge the Oleander rounded to and crept up to the wharf at the foot of Canal street. A moment later the formal reception committee was on board and the president was escorted to the landing. President Taft and his party were quickly placed

INTEREST BEGINS
SATURDAY, NOV. 6
—AT—
THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK
55 CENTRAL STREET

DEMOCRATIC ACTIVITY
Conference of Workers at the
American House



HUMPHREY O'SULLIVAN.

Able Addresses by Chairman
McDonald, Humphrey O'Sullivan
and Others—Big Rally
Monday Night—Labor Rally
Tomorrow

The Courier-Citizen this morning made a very grave mistake when it said there would be no more democratic rallies here.

At the time that the article was being written one of the most enthusiastic conferences that the local democracy has held in many years was in progress in the American House, with the fact that a big democratic rally is to be held in Lowell on Monday evening has been advertised previously and is generally known. As a matter of fact the democracy of Massachusetts has not been as united and as hopeful in many years on the eve of a state election as it is at the present time, while the republican party in this state

LUCANIA'S LAST VOYAGE
LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, which has been in the trans-Atlantic service for 17 years, sailed on her last voyage today. Her port is Swansea where she will be broken up. The steamer was badly damaged by a fire that broke out on board of her when she was lying at Liverpool on August 24 last. Recently she was sold to a firm of ship brokers for \$150,000.

FOOTBALL GAME
Lowell High Met Har-
vard Seniors

The Lowell High school football team met the Harvard seniors on the gridiron at Spaulding park this afternoon in one of the fastest contests of the present season. Despite the fact that the visitors are much heavier than the local eleven the latter put up a fast game.

JIM FLYNN
THE PUEBLO FIREMAN DEFEAT-
ED JACK BURNS
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 30.—Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, won the newspaper decision over Jack Burns, the Salina giant last night at McCarey's pavilion in a ten round contest. Flynn did not give Burns a chance to do any long distance slugging, but rushed him at every stage and fought him off his feet.

RACE A FIZZLE
Harry F. Grant is Winner of
the Vanderbilt Cup

Joe Matson the Winner in Class Four — R. W. Harroun Captured the Wheatley Hills Sweepstake — Winner of the Big Race Made 60 1-4 Miles an Hour — No Accidents During the Contest

MOTOR PARKWAY, L. I., Oct. 30.—Under circumstances which turned the event into the hollowest mockery of an auto race ever witnessed on Long Island, Harry F. Grant, driving a sixty horse power Alco car won the fifth Vanderbilt cup race, completing twenty-two circuits of a 12.64 mile course in four hours, 25 minutes, 42 seconds. Edward Parker at the wheel of a 45 horse power Fiat was second, five minutes and sixteen seconds behind the winner.

William Knipper, driving a 40 horse power Chalmers-Detroit, was in third position when the race was declared ended by the officials. Only two other cars, the Mercedes, driven by Wishart, and the Atlas, driven by Knox, were on the course to the end.

Although run under unsurpassed weather conditions the race was marred in its early stages by the simultaneous presence on the course of three separate sets of cars running three distinct races over the same course at the same time, and in its final period after the smaller cars had left the circuit by accidents so numerous that but five of the fifteen Vanderbilt cup entries were left as contestants. Not until the beginning of the twentieth lap when the Fiat dislodged the Chalmers-Detroit for first position and was itself passed in the back stretch by the Alco did anything like genuine enthusiasm manifest itself. For a brief period it seemed then that a close finish would be witnessed but in the 21st and 22nd laps Grant widened the gap that separated him from the field and finished practically alone.

Up to within one lap of the finish the officials were at odds as to the number of laps which the leading car had finished, and it was only after a vigorous protest from the entrants of the Alco that the correct reading of the time card was announced.

The time made by the winner was equivalent to a sixty and one-fourth miles per hour average for the entire distance of 276.08 miles.

The small car races run simultaneously with the day's chief event, respectively the Massapequa sweepstakes and the Wheatley Hills sweepstakes, were won, the first by Joe Matson, driving a 25 horse power Chalmers-Detroit, and the second by R. W. Harroun, driving a 32 horse power Marmon.

In point of attendance the race was also a disappointment. In point of hurts or accidents to persons, however, it was highly satisfactory, no one, either among the contestants or spectators, being seriously injured.

STORY OF THE RACE
MOTOR PARKWAY, L. I., Oct. 30.—The fifth Vanderbilt cup race, now a stock car contest, was started promptly at 9 o'clock today in conjunction with the Wheatley Hills sweepstake and the Massapequa sweepstakes, two short distance races for small cars.

The weather conditions were ideal and served to bring a crowd of nearly a quarter of a million people.

The twenty-five cars in the three races were sent away in three detachments. The first of these consisted of six cars ranging from 30 to 25 horsepower and competing for the Massapequa trophy. The entrants for

the Wheatley Hills sweepstake, four in number, followed next in a class of their own. The fifteen contestants for the Vanderbilt cup made up the third division.

The starters in the three events were as follows:

- Massapequa sweepstakes, class 4, distance ten laps, 126.40 miles.
Position, car, driver:
41—Chalmers, B. Brown.
42—Hudson, George Ainslie.
43—Chalmers, Joe Matson.
44—Maxwell, Arthur See.
45—Maxwell, Thomas Costello.
46—Maxwell, Martin Dorley.
- Wheatley Hills Sweepstake, class 3, distance 15 laps, 189.60 miles.
31—Marion, Munson.
32—Marmon, Harroun.
33—Columbia, Wilcox.
34—Moon, Wells.

Vanderbilt cup race, class 1 and 2, distance 22 laps, 276.08 miles.
1—Fiat, Strang.
2—Simplex, Mitchell.
3—Fiat, Hearne.
4—Atlas, Knox.
5—Apperson, Hugh N. Harding.
6—Chalmers, Knipper.
7—Alco, Grant.
8—Chalmers, L. B. Lorimer.
9—National, Aitken.
10—National, Charles Metz.
11—National, William Stiller.
12—Marmon, Stillman.
13—Fiat, Parker.
14—Buick, Louis Chevrolet.
15—Mercedes, Spencer Wishart.
16—Isotta, Seymour.

The day broke clear and crisp, with just enough snapiness to the air to make wraps and furs pleasant accessories. Along the unreserved and unfenced section of the course thousands had stood through half the night and were crowded at the turns where danger lurked. At the starting line the crowd was slower in assembling than having seats reserved for them in the grandstand taking advantage of the late starting of the race to journey to the course by daylight.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., donor of the cup and referee of the race, was among the first to arrive. With him were the three judges of the course, S. M. Butler, Harry Payne Whitney and Henry Sanderson. These, together with Fred J. Wagner, starter of the race and A. R. Hardington, director of the contest, were soon engaged in a council relative to the patrolling of the course which motor-cycle couriers reported congested at various points.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT OPENED
John A. Finnegan
UNDER TAKER
Formerly at Davis Square
151 East Merrimack St.
Opposite Immaculate Conception Church. Tel 2705, Day or Night.

6 O'CLOCK

NINE LIVES LOST

Two Persons Fatally and Several Others Seriously Injured

Fire at St. Johnsbury, Vt., Caused a Loss of \$50,000—Fire Started in a Restaurant—Police Station Was Located in the Building That Was Destroyed

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Oct. 30.—Nine lives are known to have been lost in a fire that practically destroyed the Citizens' bank block here early today. Two persons were killed by falling from the upper windows of the burning building while seven others were buried in the ruins. Four injured were taken to the hospital, two of whom are not expected to survive their injuries.

The dead: CHARLES RANLETT, 25 years old, printer.

L. E. DARLING, 40 years old, a laborer.

CHARLES TANNER, a painter.

MRS. CHARLES TANNER.

S. D. CUSHMAN.

MRS. CUSHMAN.

CHILD OF MR. AND MRS. CUSHMAN.

MISS JOSE MASSEY.

MISS MAY SLEPPER.

The fatally injured:

MRS. JEANNETTE DAVIS.

LOUIS POPE, 14 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Pope.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Oct. 30.—Nine lives are known to have been lost in a fire that practically destroyed the Citizens' bank block here early today. Two persons were killed by falling from the upper windows of the burning building while seven others were buried in the ruins. Four injured were taken to the hospital, two of whom are not expected to survive their injuries.

The fire apparently started in the restaurant of C. E. Stollaker & Son in the basement, where the police station was also located. No one was in the lower part of the structure when the blaze broke out and the flames worked their way up through the elevator well and gained access to all the floors before the fire was discovered. But for the timely arrival of Chief of Police Oliver Hall, who came to the police station at 2 o'clock to report the number of casualties would probably be much larger. When Chief Hall opened the door of the office he was greeted by a burst of flame and he immediately rushed out and gave the alarm. The firemen arrived on the scene to find the interior of the building a roaring furnace. Ladders were run up the sides of the building, but they fell short of the third floor where the inmates who had been awakened by the smoke and cracking of the flames were frantically urging the firemen to assist them out of the burning building. When it was seen the ladders would not reach them ropes were brought into use.

It was by the use of these that the two persons lost their lives. Indeed was attempting to come down, hand over hand on the rope to reach the top of the ladder when either from the excitement or from burns on his hands he lost his balance and fell to the sidewalk below. His skull was fractured and he died instantly. Parling, the other man who lost his life, was evidently attempting to grasp the swinging rope from a window sill on the third floor when he lost his balance and fell. He was taken to the Brightbrook hospital but died within a few minutes. Five other persons, four of whom were taken to the hospital to be treated for burns were safely assisted out of the building by the firemen but the fate of the remaining eight or more occupants of the building is unknown. The structure was so far in the power of the flames that it was impossible for the firemen to enter the rooms in the upper floors where they were sleeping to search for them.

Sunburn, windburn, fogburn, and all weather effects on the skin are promptly relieved by Todd's Lotion. Get a 25 or 50c bottle today.

Dyspeptics

promptly relieve sleeplessness arising from indigestion, by removing its cause. Too much cannot be said in favor of so simple and safe a remedy for such a trying and wearing trouble. Get a 25c bottle today. 10c, 50c, or \$1.

Remember this name, Dyspeptics.

EXCITING SCENES IN VANDERBILT CUP RACE AND ONE OF THE MOST DARING DRIVERS



low-powered entries in class 4 for the Massapequa trophy which were to get away first were given the head of the line. Immediately following these came the medium powered contestants for the Wheatley Hills trophy, and bringing up the rear the cars in the race for the Vanderbilt cup.

The Race Started

With the starting time less than five minutes off the little 25 horsepower Chalmers-Detroit, Brown, driving edged up to the tape. Immediately alongside, the Hudson "20" with Almslee at the wheel, took up its position ready for the word.

Behind these the others fell in two long lines, in a thunder of exhaust rattlings. Shortly the seconds were counted off, and at the tick of nine No. 41, Brown's Chalmers-Detroit, was off. A great shout went up as the little black car disappeared down the oil soaked course.

Fifteen seconds later No. 42, Amshurst, was off. In the place left vacant by these, Matson and Lee driving the No. 43 Chalmers and No. 14 Maxwell were moved to the tape and one after the other were sent away.

No. 45, the Maxwell of Costello, balked at the line for the fraction of a second, but quickly recovered itself and followed the others down the course. The No. 46 Maxwell, the last of the class 4 cars to get away, tore across the tape at 5:01.15.

Class Three Event

There was an interval of 45 seconds to mark the separation between the

The No. 4 Fiat, driven by Hearn, the Chicago amateur, was the first to stop at the repair pits. The trouble was trivial, however, and the car was soon in the race again.

Matson's Marion also stopped a few seconds but resumed. The cars were coming round in such rapid succession that the timers announced that some delay in making known their actual time must ensue.

Gunched Together

Alfken and Mora in Nationals. Chevrolet in the Buick and Knox in the big yellow Atlas electrified the crowd by sweeping past the grandstand with only inches separating them.

On the second round Matson held the lead in the small car class while Hearn held his position in class 3 event. In the Vanderbilt, Knipper in the No. 1 Chalmers led, followed closely by Mitchell in the Simplex and Harding in the Apperson.

The Simplex while in second position in the race in the third lap suffered a broken crank shaft and Driver Mitchell took his car out of the way.

mer was fourth with number 9 and Grant fifth.

Chevrolet who had moved up to second place in the fourth round was reported in trouble at Hicksville. While the big fellows were finishing their sixth circuit the smaller fry in class 4 and 5 were barely entering their fifth.

In class 4 Matson led with a margin of nearly 5 minutes over Brown. Almslee was third. In class 3 the first to complete the fifth lap was Hearn with Wilcox in the Columbia second. The others were hopelessly distanced.

Chevrolet Had Accident

The early promise of fast time given by Chevrolet's record lap in 9:57 vanished with the retirement of the daring French driver, who was forced to retire on his fifth lap owing to ignition trouble. Other mishaps put five other Vanderbilt contestants out of the race before the contest had been one-third run. Strang, who had not put in an appearance since the finish of his first lap, crawled to his repair camp after an absence of nearly an hour with his radiator smashed to bits. After hasty repairs necessary of a rudimentary character, and despite the fact that the field had a lead over him of nearly seven laps, the plucky driver re-entered the contest, and with the plaudits of gloved hands resumed the race.

Wishart's Mercedes, which had aroused wild enthusiasm by working up into second place in the sixth lap, came to grief in the eighth lap, owing to defective carburetion but resumed after a delay of 20 minutes. As if this long chain of mishaps were not enough, Harding in the Apperson upset while taking the turn at Massapequa. Both he and his mechanic escaped with but slight injuries but the car was sufficiently damaged to cause its withdrawal.

Reversed Positions

The two Chalmers-Detroit cars which had been respectively first and second from the seventh lap on reversed positions in the 12th lap. Lorimer taking the lead from Knipper as the latter stopped at the repair pit to change both rear tires and replenish his gasoline tank. In less than three minutes, however, Knipper was off again following the trail of his team mate. For a mile or two they fought it out but Knipper again took the lead at Hicksville and Meadbrook. Lorimer's car blew out a cylinder and was forced to abandon the contest. Strang soon abandoned his forlorn attempt to regain a place among the survivors and the field at the end of the thirteenth lap was reduced to seven cars. The two who were out of the race were better than sixty miles an hour. The casualties in the two small car classes were not so appalling, four of the six starters in the Massapequa sweepstakes finishing the ten laps called for.

In the Wheatley Hills races two cars of the four entries finished the prescribed fifteen laps.

These to fall by the wayside were the Maxwell of Costello, the Chalmers-Detroit of Brown, the Marion of Munroe and the Mead of Wells. The Massapequa was won by Joe Matson, driving the Chalmers-Detroit number 41, in two hours, nine minutes, thirty-two and two-tenths seconds. Marlin Dourley, driving number 46 Maxwell was second and Arthur See, driving Maxwell number 41 third.

Won by Hearn

The Wheatley Hills sweepstakes were won by R. Hearn, driving the number 24 Marion, who covered the fifteen laps of the course in three hours and ten minutes.

The withdrawal of Merz's National, which was added to the list of wounded in the 12th round, reduced the field

Knipper in Lead

At the conclusion of the sixth lap Knipper led the big car division with Wishart in the Mercedes second and Harding in the Apperson third. Lorimer

TRAIN DERAILED

Two Men Killed and a Third Was Seriously Injured

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Two men were killed and a third was seriously injured by the derailment of a freight train today at Haddonfield, on the Pennsylvania railroad, 85 miles west of Allentown.

The dead:

J. PERISHING, conductor, Derry, Pa. ENGINEER FLYNN. E. W. Craven, fireman, Derry, was badly scalded.

Trains running on this division were blocked for several hours. The cause of the derailment is not known.

MINIATURE REBELLION SUPPRESSED

ATHENS, Oct. 30.—Tibaldi's miniature rebellion has been suppressed, according to an official announcement made by the government today. Nevertheless a danger of the revolt breaking out in new places will exist so long as the mutinous lieutenant remains at large. There are conflicting reports as to the whereabouts of Tibaldi and his staff, the only point definitely settled being that the would-be dictator and his immediate followers have fled.

The torpedo boat destroyer Velos with her rebel crew is also roaming in unknown seas. Several officers and sailors stationed at Salamis have surrendered to the government.

Three of the revolutionists were killed and several wounded when a shell from the government's land battery struck the mutinous torpedo boat Spendon during the engagement of yesterday afternoon.

PREMIER MORET'S ORDERS

BARCELONA, Oct. 30.—Premier Moret today telegraphed the authorities here to suspend the execution of all court martial sentences until the cases could be examined by the government.

CHARGES MADE

Against Head of N. Y. Election Board

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—Gov. Hughes today received a copy of charges against John T. Dooley, president of the board of elections of New York city, by Wm. B. Selden, who declares that Dooley has been guilty of official misconduct and malfeasance in office and asks for his removal. Gov. Hughes has taken no action upon the charge.

Among the charges is one to the effect that Dooley gave instructions to the printer to proceed with the printing of the ballots in the form and manner arbitrarily determined by him without consultation with or consideration for republican members.

It is further charged that he ordered the names of candidates on the democratic ticket transposed for political advantages.

Although Gov. Hughes declined today to discuss the alleged election frauds in New York city, it is known that he is keeping in close touch with the situation there.

DEATH REPORT

With Causes Assigned for Past Week

21—Ann Brady, 65, dysentery.

22—Adeline Bickford, 83, pulm. oedema.

Jennie A. Mowatt, 55, ac. tuberculosis.

23—Walter Annan, 40, pulm. tuber.

Thomas Devine, 22, malaria.

Alma L. Gauthier, 4, cap. bronchitis.

Pamphile Wright, 11 mos., enteritis.

George C. Tacker, 2, tuber. meningitis.

24—John Gravello, 79, art. sclerosis.

Louise Gavin, 40, tuberculosis.

Angelo Samaris, 3 mos., cong. debility.

25—Tadon E. Foster, 72, disease of heart.

Anthony Robinson, 48, val. disease of heart.

Della Leonard, 41, cirrhosis of liver.

Mary Silva, 19, ac. salpinxitis.

Maria C. Sawyer, 8 mos., gastro enteritis.

Philip Lampliber, 1, mem. group.

26—Bridget Ryde, 56, pulm. phthisis.

Helen S. Hoonan, 3, uremia.

John T. Hoonan, 2 mos., int. atrophy.

27—Napoléon Rattelle, 21, gastric ulcer.

Sadie T. Purcell, 29, pulm. tuber.

28—Sarah M. Manahan, 85, old age.

Eliza T. Hickey, 65, nephritis.

Marjorie M. Critchley, 63, endocarditis.

Frank J. Fallon, 57, dysentery.

Michael Fallon, 79, cardiac asthma.

Francis J. Condit, 13 days, leukemia necrotum.

29—Mary Duffy, 45, int. obstruction.

Frank W. Correlle, 7 mos., infant.

30—Edward McManis, 41, endocarditis.

John Vargas, 4 mos., pneumonia.

Clara P. Dammann, City Clerk.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

For the week ending Oct. 30, 1909:

Population, 95,330; total deaths, 32;

deaths under five, 10; infectious diseases, 1; acute lung diseases, 3;

croup, membranous, 1.

Death rate: 17.25 against 15.34 and 14.56 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Typhoid fever, 2; diphtheria, 2; membranous croup, 1; measles, 1.

Board of Health.

BALLOTS STOLEN

Politics Start Another Feud in Kentucky

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 30.—Once again feudalism has broken out in Breathitt county and once again it is over politics.

Supported by 30 armed men, headed by Joseph Sebastian, noted feudist, County Clerk H. Hurst at Jackson yesterday afternoon stormed Jackson Deposit bank, forced delivery of ballots for Crockettville precinct to be used at Tuesday's election, gave them into custody of Sebastian and his men and they rode away to Hills.

Hurst, Sebastian and their crowd are all republicans, and ballots had been placed in the bank for safety, as previous attempt had been made to secure them. Sheriff Crawford, democrat, summoned a posse and followed Sebastian and his henchmen to the home of Daniel Turner, a feudal connection, where they entrenched themselves.

Crawford demanded the surrender of the ballots and Sebastian and his men defied the officers to capture them.

Last night, Crawford withdrew his men, being fearful of bloodshed, and Sebastian and his men rode into the mountains with the ballots. Luther Callahan, brother of Ed. Callahan, notorious henchman of Judge Hargis, is democratic clerk for Crockettville, and he and his men came to Jackson yesterday, to secure ballots, but Sebastian forestalled them.

Callahan and Sebastian families have long been in feudism. This will revive it. County Clerk Hurst was arrested last night and held in \$2000 bail.

HARVARD -- ARMY

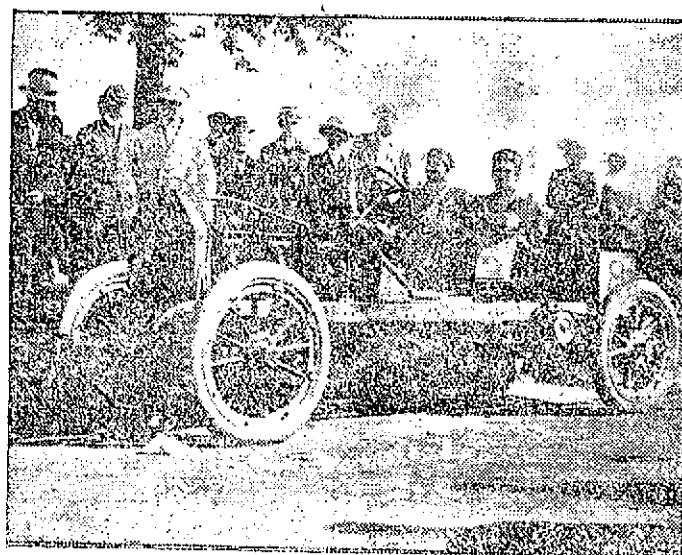
Big Game Scheduled for Today

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 30.—For the first time since the fall of 1906 Harvard plays the army here this afternoon. The athletic relations between the two colleges have continued very cordial but in 1907 and again in 1908 they were unable to adjust their schedules so as to arrange a game.

In the six games played against Harvard prior to 1907 the game in 1902 was the only one in which Harvard has scored more than one touchdown and this same game is the only one in which West Point has scored on the Harvard team.

The score that year was Harvard 14, Army 6. This year it looks as though Harvard may repeat the record of 1902, while unless Keys puts a deep kick between the goal posts are not bright.

Fallen, the team captain, Hyatt and Chalmers, are not expected to go into the game at all. Dwyer has been taken from guard and placed at tackle and Keys will take Hyatt's place at quarter. It is estimated that ten thousand people will witness the contest. The game was called at 2:45.



HARRY GRANT IN THE ALCO.

cars of class 4, which are to elicit the course only ten times, and the cars of class 3, which must go around the 12.64 miles of the circuit fifteen times.

At Almslee, driving the No. 3, Marlin threw his clutch and was off. Punctually to the seconds the other three cars of this class dashed away and another interval, this time of one minute, was counted off to mark the distinction between the class 3 racers and the fifteen real contestants of the Vanderbilt trophy.

The last car was barely out of sight when the bigges announced the coming of the first car to complete the round. This proved to be Joe Matson's Chalmers, which passed the first two.

The first of Class 3 cars to come was Marmon's, which had passed Matson's Marion at Westbury. Of the Vanderbilt entries Mitchell's Simplex was the first to finish the circuit, Strang disappointed his pursuers by not only giving way to Mitchell but to seven others of his class. Mitchell's time was 12:31.15 for the 12.64 miles, or at the rate of 60 miles an hour.

The first serious mishap occurred to the Simplex in the second lap. The car snapped a crank shaft, but fortunately did not leave the course.

Official Timers Puzzled

The greatest difficulty to keep track of the respective positions of the cars was experienced in the early stages of the contest when big and little cars whizzed past in hopeless tangle, the official timers themselves floundering helplessly to make out speed averages.

The entrants in the two smaller races were lost sight of in the general effort to keep posted on the respective positions of the Vanderbilt racers.

Chevrolet by reeling off his fourth lap in 9:57, or better than 70 miles an hour, had replaced Strang, hopelessly beaten before the first lap had been completed, in popular favor and barring accidents appeared a sure winner.

Knipper in Lead

At the conclusion of the sixth lap Knipper led the big car division with Wishart in the Mercedes second and Harding in the Apperson third. Lorimer

WAS FINED \$20

Man Fired a Bullet Through Window

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 30.—Joseph Olmynick, who caused a sensation here yesterday by firing a bullet through the window of a downtown cafe at the time Mayor Tom L. Johnson was entering, was arraigned in police court today.

The prisoner said he was intoxicated at the time and did not know Mayor Johnson was near when he shot. He was fined \$20 and costs on the charge of violating the firearms ordinance.

CUT 24 MINUTES

How Three Mills Will Meet New Law

Owing to difficulties encountered relative to the water power the Merrimack, Hamilton and Massachusetts mills will conform to the 56 hour law by reducing their time in the evening rather than in the morning and will take off 24 minutes from the working time five evenings each week, which is hardly large enough to be dignified with the name of a curtailment.

ONE MAN KILLED

Auto Ran Into Wall of Cemetery

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Speeding to the Vanderbilt cup race early today, a big auto became uncontrollable on a steep hill in East New York and crashed into a wall of the National cemetery, instantly killing William Burnett of this city and injuring two other occupants of the car. The injured are not expected to live.

The machine turned turtle after striking the wall and Burnett was pinned under the wreckage.

TWO CARS DAMAGED

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Oct. 30.—Two cars were forced to remain here for repairs when the passenger car for the Atlanta Journal-New York Herald good roads automobile tour led the other 41 cars out of this city at seven o'clock this morning.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

LATEST BOLD SWINDLER

Extorted Money From Boarding House Keepers and Others On Pretense of Granting License to Use Butterine — A Woman Fined \$100 for Illegal Sale of Liquor

George Corbeire was arraigned before Judge Maguire in police court this morning on four counts of larceny. He entered a plea of guilty and was held under \$500 bonds for his appearance before the court Monday morning for sentence.

Corbeire, who is also known by the name of Joseph Martin claims that he lives in Methuen street, this city, but the police are convinced that he does not live here.

Corbeire went to a local livery stable yesterday afternoon and hiring a horse and carriage started to visit a number of boarding houses. Upon arriving at a boarding house he would call for the lady of the house and after she had put in an appearance he would ask her if she used butterine on the table. In a number of instances the answer would be in the affirmative. He would then tell her that she was violating the law and that she would have to call at city hall at five o'clock and get a license.

The flim-flam artist prevailed upon a number of the boarding house keepers to give him a dollar in order that he would not prosecute them for using butterine without the license.

In one instance where he found that butterine was not used he asked to look at the lard that was being used and after seeing it stated to the woman that the lard was of inferior quality but that he would not press the case if she gave him a dollar and the poor woman fearful of being arrested gave up a dollar.

In another instance the man entered a small variety store and inquired about the sale of ice cream. The woman who ran the place said that she had stopped selling ice cream several weeks ago. He then said that she was selling tonic in violation of the law and tried to get a dollar from her claiming that he would not press the matter. The counts against Corbeire up to date are that he stole a dollar from Adela Smith, Adeline Benoit, Matilda Houde and Annie Reagan. Several other complaints have been made at the police station today by people who were swindled and it is expected that when the man appears in court Monday morning that there will be several more counts added.

Illegal Sale
Mrs. Sullivan, who resides in Adams street, was in court this morning and entered a plea of not guilty to a complaint charging her with the illegal sale of a pint of whiskey last Sunday. She was found guilty and ordered to pay a fine of \$100 and be sentenced to jail for a term of four months. She appealed and was held for the superior court. It was shown that this was not her first offense.

Drunken Offenders
Alden L. Willmott and Frank Maguire, charged with being drunk, were each fined \$5. There were three \$2 drunks.

AIRSHIP MET WITH ACCIDENT

COLLEGE PARK, Md., Oct. 30.—After being in the air ten minutes, the Wright aeroplane was brought to the earth very suddenly today. A cog in the gear wheel of the magneto broke and stopped the engine. Lieut. Humphrey and Foulers were in the machine but both landed safely.

The airship was at an altitude of about 25 feet when the mishap occurred. Only fifteen minutes before the accident Mr. Wright arrived on the field after an absence of two days. As soon as the airship was trundled back to its shed Mr. Wright went to work to make temporary repairs.

GERMAN WON \$10,000 PRIZE

JEHANNISTHAL, Germany, Oct. 30.—Hans Grade, the German aviator, today won the Lanz prize of \$10,000. He completed with all the conditions, flying 2 1/2 kilometers (a little more than a mile and half) in 2 minutes and 43 seconds. The competition was restricted to aeroplanes constructed in Germany by German builders and propelled by German made motors. The prize was given by Dr. Lanz, a merchant of Mannheim.

DEM. ACTIVITY

Continued

distinguished a representative of Massachusetts, but he is the entire state party, and his hand is into everything, and none knows it better than the republican leaders themselves. Then the party has Governor Draper to contend with, a man at the head of a vast community of working men and women, who is notoriously opposed to their interests and then there are the issues of the day, which are not only detrimental to the interests of the great mass of voters generally but are not for the interests of New England when compared with the platform of the democratic party. Only a few days ago a big organization known as the Independent Republican association was formed in Boston, composed exclusively of business and commercial men principally of British and Canadian birth who know that reciprocity with Canada means endless prosperity for New England and who believe that the time has come to cut away from republicanism and favor the party that believes in the reciprocity idea. This issue of the democratic party appeals forcibly to the great French-American vote of New England, a large percentage of which is right here in Massachusetts.

The Democratic Conference
A conference of leading democrats, with John F. McDonald, chairman of the democratic state central committee, was held in the parlor of the American house last night with about 100 present representing both the young and old of the party. The meeting was presided over by Chairman Thomas H. Kennedy of the democratic city committee, who in brief remarks introduced Mr. McDonald as the speaker of the evening. The latter, who is a well known Boston lawyer and a forceful speaker, made one of the best campaign speeches heard in Lowell in a long time.

It was more in the nature of an informal heart to heart talk, and it was brimful of optimism born of personal experience through the campaign about to close. Mr. McDonald has been in conference with the democrats of every city, town and hamlet in the state and his report from the field was most encouraging. His purpose in coming to Lowell, he said, was to interest the demu-

N. Sheppard, the latter the democratic candidate for attorney general.

Trades and Labor Rally
Organized labor will have a grand mass meeting at Trades and Labor hall, 32 Middle street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Joseph F. Convery will preside and the speakers will be Dennis Healey, president of the Leather Workers union of Lowell, Thomas M. Nolan of Typographical union, 12 of Boston, Charles W. Harty, president of the Quinlan C. L. U., John Cashman, business agent of the Painters and Decorators union of Brockton. The speakers will present reasons why Eben S. Draper should be defeated for governor.

Musicians Were Out
A picked band of volunteers from the local musicians union paraded the 17th district last evening in the interest of their brother member, Stephen F. Monahan, candidate for legislature in that district. It was a rough night to play a musical instrument, but the musicians showed their loyalty by sticking it out going over the following lengthy route: Lowell Cadet band rooms in Suffolk street to Merrimack, to Bridge, to Lakeview avenue, to Aiken street, to Moody, to Pawtucket, to School, to Branch, to Middlesex, to Thorndike, to Adams, to Suffolk, where they were dismissed. Red fire was burned and banners carried, and great enthusiasm was shown along the line.

O'Donnell Meeting
The friends and neighbors of James E. O'Donnell, residing in ward seven held an enthusiastic meeting at the O'Donnell headquarters in the Hill-dreth building last evening. The meeting was presided over by Michael McDermott of Pawtucketville who addressed the gathering after which Mr. O'Donnell spoke. The latter invited all democrats who will come down town Tuesday evening to get election returns to visit his headquarters. A big banner bearing the picture of Mr. O'Donnell has been flown to the breezes at the corner of Merrimack and Central streets.

Crowley Meeting
Democratic voters to the number of three hundred from wards one, three and eight attended a meeting at the headquarters of Major Crowley last night and were addressed by the candidate. Arrangements were made for the campaign and plans for getting the sentiment of the voters of these wards were made. Meetings will be called at the different wards again next week at which time reports will be received.

Ward Organizations Formed
A fair sized meeting of the supporters of William E. Maloney was held at his headquarters in Central street last evening. The meeting was informal, and after brief remarks by the candidate, plans were formed for completing ward organizations.

Art Brass Crafters' materials of all kinds at The Thompson Hardware Co.

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BOUND FOR RACE

Broadway Sees a Free-for-all Event
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Broadway free-for-all, the usual informal preliminary to the Vanderbilt cup race, was run off just before dawn today with probably a record number of entrants and with some new speed records for that thoroughfare.

Every sort of motor vehicle, the rubber neck wagon, the motor omnibus, the taxi-cab, the limousine, the touring car and runabout, all were out in countless numbers and some at reckless speed for other traffic is practically suspended during the early morning hours and the police recognizing that it was an "automobile day" were lenient with the motorists.

Broadway and other popular streets in the bright light district made ideal speedways for night riders and the chill of the early morning hours only served to warm up the speed enthusiasts.

Although the races on Long Island were not due to begin until 3 o'clock this morning the excitement of anticipation kept many a party up all night making ready and just at dawn many a group dropped off for a nap as they were whisked away to the scene of the day's sport.

Over the old Brooklyn suspension bridge and the new Queensboro cantilever structure there ran an almost endless stream of gasoline exhaust vapor from midnight to 5 a. m. Ferries, too, carried many cars, and special trains over the Long Island railroad soon after daylight were crowded to their capacity with people.

MISS WEBSTER

ENTERTAINED FRIENDS AT HALLOWEEN PARTY
A very enjoyable Halloween party was held last night at the home of Miss Ethel Webster in Cosgrove street. An excellent musical and literary program was carried out during the evening and games appropriate to the occasion were indulged in.

Among those who helped entertain were Joseph McGinn, who sang "Love Makes the World Roll On"; Charles Estabrook, who sang "Toys Are for Children"; piano solo, Annie Dunn, and Joseph Laycock and Joseph Gumb, who introduced themselves as the "midnight twins," and gave a humorous bit called "Beaten to a Frazzle."

There were also songs by Miss Annie McHugh and Miss Katherine McKenna and piano solos by Miss Esther Cadden, Miss Ethel Webster, Miss Lillian Estabrook and Percy Edwards. Joseph Laycock gave a cornet solo and Joseph McGinn entertained with eccentric dancing.

Among those who carried away mementoes of the occasion was Percy Edwards, who won a handsome stockpin, in a guessing contest. Miss Ethel Webster received a pretty bon-ton dish for winning the guessing contest on horns of corn, and Henry Carlson took the gentlemen's prize, a pair of gold cuff links.

A luncheon was served. Those who poured were Mrs. John Webster, Sr., Mrs. John Webster, Jr., Mrs. Harry M. Gumb, Miss Eunice Webster and Miss Ethel Webster.

THE PACIFIC FLEET

MANILA, Oct. 30.—The United States Pacific fleet, Rear Admiral Scobee commanding, entered Manila bay at 3 o'clock this afternoon two days ahead of its schedule. The voyage from Honolulu was uneventful.

Dancing P. K. L. Foresters hall, Nov. 1.

BUSY NO. CHELMSFORD

Prosperity Has Completely Enveloped the Village

All Established Industries Are Working Day and Night While a New One Starts Operations Next Week — Awards of St. John's Bazaar

Talk about prosperity and its accompanying bustle. If the little village of North Chelmsford isn't going some, it's a caution.

Passing through the village, during the working hours hardly a soul is encountered on the street, though an occasional wagon gives evidence that there is life in the community, for the loungers about the postoffice and country stores so common to small towns are conspicuous by their absence in North Chelmsford, for the village has no loungers, everybody being at work or in bed during the day for those who do not work days are working nights in this busy little place. In fact so great is the demand for labor in the village that several hundred Lowell people are employed there, all the village population being on one pay roll or another.

Even the Chelmsford Iron foundry, in years gone by noted throughout the state, but of late years in a sort of slough of despond, has been resurrected through the medium of reorganization and is enjoying a prosperity unknown within its walls in many years. The prince of hustlers in North Chelmsford and the man who gives inspiration to the entire community is George C. Moore, who has out-Phoenixed Phoenix by rising three times from the ashes of conflagration, each time with an improved plant doing a greater business and employing more people at good wages. The last conflagration, which almost completely wiped out Mr. Moore's great wool scouring plant, had hardly ceased to glow when that indefatigable hustler was out with the plan for the rebuilding of the plant with extensions and improvements that promise a great hive of industry when completed. Every minute counts with Mr. Moore and while the pipers and machinists are banging away on the uncompleted building on the second story, a crew of help is running combing machines on the floor below.

New Industry
Within a short time a new and promising industry has found its way into the village in the Lowell Textile company, which has outgrown its small plant in West Adams street in this city. It remained for Mr. Moore to get the plant to North Chelmsford by building them an up-to-date and roomy plant on which they will start operations within a week. On the site of the destroyed scouring plant and adjoining it Mr. Moore has constructed a two-story brick plant, 600 feet long, in three sections, 200 feet in length each, two of which he will use for his own building while the Lowell Textile company will use the third for the manufacture of towels. The buildings are not completed but are so nearly finished that operations will be started by both within a short time.

In the rear of the present plant Mr. Moore is now excavating for a large bleach house for the textile company and a boiler house for himself, both of adequate dimensions and extending shop, repaired and repolished and were ready for business the moment a place could be found to install them. As soon as the flooring is finished and the churning in, Mr. Moore will furnish his card room and will once more add the business of spinning and twisting to that of combing and scouring. While the new mill is in process of construction a rushing business is going on in the old wooden Baldwin mill which escaped the flames. Here

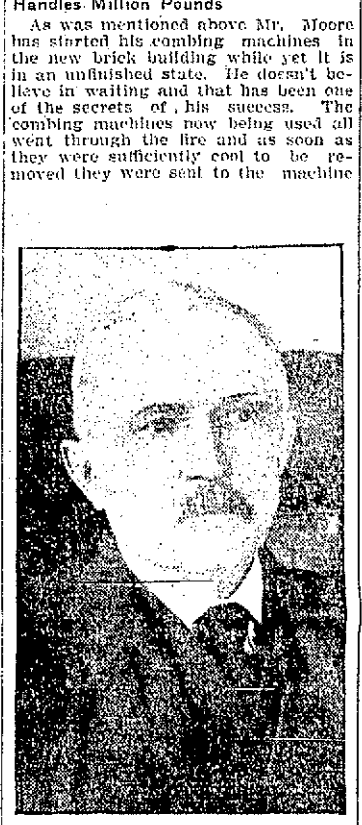
two large crews of men are working day and night at scouring and working wool. Yesterday afternoon there were 21 cars loaded with wool on a side track near the plant in addition to the vast amount which is being stored in the concern handled 1,000,000 pounds of wool during the month of October. There is wool from every state in the Union, from India, Turkey, China, Germany, Australia, England, Ireland and Scotland, for the busy North Chelmsford plant, which does business entirely on commission, is one of the wool markets of the world.

Moore Spinning Company
But the prosperity of North Chelmsford is not confined to the personal business of Mr. Moore, the Lowell Textile company, an equally important asset of the village, is running in all departments day and night and is finding employment for several hundred Lowell people. The North Chelmsford Machine shop is also going along steadily. Thomas H. Murphy, the town doctor, has a crew of six men working steadily for him while James P. Dunnigan, the village coal magnate, was personally superintending the distribution of eight carloads when called upon by the writer yesterday.

Second Congregational Church
Rev. D. A. Hudson, the pastor of the Second Congregational church, has caught the prosperity fever and as a result it would be difficult to find a more beautiful church edifice than the Second church since its recent improvements and decorations. Approaching the church one would at first believe that it was newly constructed, as it has been reshingled and the exterior repainted. Within the church all above the basement has been redecorated. The painting and decorative work have been done by a local firm, and are now widely famed as church decorations, having done the work on the Greek church, the court house, the City church and other beautiful places of worship. The walls are done in delicate tints, most artistically constructed, with attractive ornamental borders. The floor has been repolished and the floor of the auditorium covered with cork linoleum. The church is lighted by two diagonal arches crossing in the center of the ceiling with a circle of lights for a centre piece. The lights from the incandescents enhance the beauty of the decorations on walls and ceiling. The ladies' parlor has been decorated in old style and is now supplied with linoleum and new furniture. Other needed improvements have been made and the church is one of which the congregation may well feel proud. The Sunday evening service at the Second church is attracting large congregations, a feature being the singing of a chorus of thirty voices under the direction of Mrs. Charles Sturtevant of Lowell.

St. John's T. A. Awards
The following is the result of the awards at the St. John's T. A. society bazaar, held recently:

Season Tickets
\$5.00 gold piece donated by St. John's T. A. society, awarded to John V. Donoghue, Lowell Sun.
Ladies shoes, donated by Sunlight shoe store, Mrs. Lavelle, North Chelmsford.
Rubber plant, donated by J. J. McManmon, Eleanor McAdoo, North Chelmsford.
Oak rocker, donated by A. E. O'Hair & Co., Edward Shea, 316 Suffolk street, Lowell.
Sofa pillow, donated by Jennie Haggan, Josie McCabe, North Chelmsford.
Combination Article Book
One-half ton of coal, donated by James P. Dunnigan, awarded to Jennie Haggan, North Chelmsford; box of cigars donated by Mrs. J. Marinel, W. M. Remains, Chelmsford; large ham donated by George Ingham, George DeCourt, 30 Charles street, Melrose, Mass.; fancy box of chocolates donated by Mrs. Jos. Carpenter, Mrs. Mary J. Boudreau, North Chelmsford; pound of tobacco donated by Thomas Finch, James McManney, North Chelmsford; umbrella, donated by S. Talbot, R. V. Condon, Jr., Randolph, Mass.; dress suit case, donated by the society, Rev. E. P. Schofield; lady's \$3 shoes, donated by John E. Harrington, Mary Callahan, 22 Second avenue, Lowell; briar pipe, donated by Joseph Laforce, E. Tivins, 11 Adams street, Lowell; 5 pounds of coffee, donated by M. Scollan, Wm. Colman, 179 Washington street, Boston, Mass.; pair of ladies slippers, donated by Mrs. J. M. Quinde, Mrs. Tucker, No. Chelmsford; sofa pillow, donated by James Riley, Mary O'Brien, 28 West Adams street, Lowell; handsome rug donated by James P. Quigley, Loretta LaCore, No. Chelmsford; cigar case, donated by Archie Boudreau, Andrew J. Adams, 95 County street, New Bedford, Mass.; 5 pound box of chocolates, donated by Mrs. Elliott, Frank Riney, Lowell; one year's subscription to Munsey's Magazine, donated by Charles Scribner, Mrs. James McManney, North Chelmsford; bag of flour, donated by J. F. McManmon.
Continued to last page.



GEORGE C. MOORE, Of No. Chelmsford.



Deaths
Gifford—Albert D. Gifford died yesterday afternoon very suddenly at his home, 748 Broadway, at the age of 78 years. Besides his wife he leaves two daughters, Mrs. O. M. Cook of Jacksonville, Me., and Mrs. Mary Carson of this city, and two sons, Henry H. of Lawrence and George A. of this city. He was a member of Post 120 G. A. R.

O'Donnell—Mrs. Alice O'Donnell died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Burke, 82 Common street, at the age of 60 years. She was a well known resident of St. Patrick's parish and leaves one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Burke.

Vargas—John Vargas, aged four months, died yesterday at the home of his parents, John and Laura Vargas, 465 Central street.

Taylor—Mrs. Mary Taylor, aged 65 years, 9 months and 14 days, died this morning at her residence, 11 Shaw street. She leaves a husband, Mr. John Taylor. Funeral notice later.

KEVILL—James P. Kevill, infant son of Thomas and Margaret, died last night at the home of the parents, 9 Hampton avenue. The burial will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house. Burial in the Catholic cemetery. Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SOUZA—Manuel Souza, a well known member of St. Anthony's parish and prominent in St. Anthony's benefit association, died this morning at St. John's hospital. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Annie Souza. Deceased was popular among his acquaintances and his death will be regretted. The body was removed to the undertaking rooms of T. J. McDermott in Gorham street.

FUNERAL NOTICES
DOWNEY—Prayers for the late Thomas B. Downey will be read at his late home, 21 Warrack street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock and the public will be invited to attend at 2:30 o'clock at the Lawrence Street Primitive Methodist church. Friends invited. Undertaker George W. Healey in charge.

CRAIG—The funeral of Patrick Craig will take place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 2 Water street. Requiem mass at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Undertakers Higgins Bros. in charge.

MALONE—The funeral of the late Elizabeth A. Malone will take place from her home, 724 Tremont street, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Interment will be in the Catholic cemetery. Friends invited without further notice. Undertaker Peter Dwyer in charge.

O'DONNELL—The funeral of Mrs. Alice O'Donnell will take place from the home of her sister, 82 Common street, tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Funeral in charge of Peter H. Savage.

GIFFORD—Died in this city, October 29, Albert D. Gifford, at his residence, 748 Broadway. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his residence. Undertaker Young in charge.

FUNERALS
FALLON—The funeral of Michael Fallon took place yesterday afternoon from the funeral parlors of T. J. McDermott on Gorham street. The bearers were Messrs. Hugh McNamara, Jeremiah McGlinchey, Thomas Egan and Hugh McElhill. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Rev. Fr. Fletcher, O. M. L. of the Sacred Heart church, reading the prayers at the grave. Undertaker T. J. McDermott in charge.

DUFFY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Duffy took place this morning from her late home, 19 Westford street, and was very largely attended. The cortege left the house at 9 o'clock and proceeded to St. Patrick's church, where at 10:45 o'clock a high mass was read and was celebrated by Rev. Timothy V. Callahan. The choir, under the direction of Michael J. Johnson, rendered the Gregorian plain chant. The casket was borne by the following bearers: Messrs. Philip Gilty, John E. Burns, John A. Sullivan, and Michael Hyde. The floral tributes included the following: Large pillow, inscribed "Shopmate," from employees of No. 3 spool-room, Hamilton mills; large wreath of roses and chrysanthemums, Mr. A. D. Forbes; sprays from Miss Julia Grady, Rockland, Mass., and Mrs. M. Flanagan. The interment took place in the Catholic cemetery, where the prayers at the graveside were read by Rev. Fr. Callahan. Undertaker T. J. McDermott had charge.

DEATHS
CRAIG—Patrick Craig, aged 57 years, died this morning at his home, 26 Walnut street. He leaves a wife, Alice, one son, William J., two sisters, Mrs. Patrick McLaughlin of Cambridge, Miss Sarah Craig of this city. The deceased was a member of Court General Shields, F. of A.

WILLIS—The death of Roscoe L. Willis occurred yesterday morning at the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown, in High street, Chelmsford, after an illness of several years, from Bright's disease, aged 37 years, four months and 29 days.

Mrs. and Mrs. Willis had made their home in Manchester, N. H., until recently when they came to Chelmsford because of Mr. Willis' health. He was born in Pittsfield, Me., but had been employed since his childhood in the Ames, Irving mills at Manchester, N. H., and was a loomfixer there when he gave up his work.

Besides his wife he is survived by his sister and a brother and a sister at Pittsfield, Me., and a half sister in Manchester, N. H. He was a member of the Order of United Mechanics.

CONNIFF—The funeral of Frances J. Conniff took place yesterday from the home of her parents, Thomas and Bridget Conniff, 12 North street. Burial was in St. Peter's cemetery, under the direction of C. H. Molloy & Sons.

DOWNEY—Thomas B. Downey, son of George W. and the late Catherine Downey, passed away Friday afternoon at 21 Warrack street, at the age of 22 years, 5 months, 3 days. Deceased was a prominent worker in the Lawrence Street P. M. church, of which he was a member. He took an active interest in all the affairs of the church where he served faithfully in the choir. He was president of the Alpha Social club and a member of the Sons of St. George. Up to last Saturday he had been in the employ of Mr. C. G. Read, the well known grocer, and was considered a valuable and trustworthy man by his employer. He

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LOWELL HEALTHY
Only Nine Cases of Diphtheria Reported
If folks should ask you as to Lowell's health you may say "fine and dandy," thank you. So far as is known at the office of the board of health there are but nine cases of diphtheria and six of scarlet fever in Lowell at the present time.

WINOCH CAMPERS
HELD DANCING PARTY IN ASSOCIATE HALL LAST NIGHT
An enjoyable Halloween party, under the auspices of the Winocampers was held in Associate last evening and the affair proved to be a grand success in every particular.

A concert program was given by the Calumet orchestra, after which a dance order of twenty numbers was gone through.

The affair was in charge of the following:
Gen. manager, John J. Murningham; assistant general manager, Thomas A. Ambrose; floor director, Harry R. Toy; assistant floor director, Harry R. Toy; chief aid, John H. Hart; aids, Joseph Duggan, Robert Gibson, Anthony Dias, Wm. Campbell, Henry Curry and Joseph Gormley; treasurer, Arthur M. Plafferty.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS
The following marriage intention was registered at the city clerk's office today:
Robert H. Whitworth, 22, weaver, 13 Lowell street, and Nellie Clary, 26, weaver, 59 Swift street.

MILL CURTAILMENT

ffects Lawrence and Lowell
But Not Fall River

The two hours a week curtailment which will go into effect in the cotton mills of this city beginning next Monday, Nov. 1, will be general throughout the country. The policy adopted by all of the mills in this city except the Tremont & Suffolk in the closing of twenty minutes of each day. The operatives will go to work at 6.50 instead of 6.30 o'clock in the morning. It is understood that a majority of the operatives in all of the mills would prefer the plan adopted by the Tremont & Suffolk. These mills, acting in accordance with a petition of the operatives, will close on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. This plan will give the operatives a full holiday on Saturday and will not work any injury to the mills.

Down in Lawrence
The management of the Everett mills in Lawrence announced on Oct. 26 that beginning on Monday, Nov. 1, until further notice, the mills would run on a schedule of 50 hours weekly, a curtailment of about two hours daily.

Agent Parker of the Pacific mills of Lawrence announced last night that in the cotton and print works department of the mill, a time schedule of 55 hours a week would be adopted on

Monday, Nov. 1, a reduction of two hours weekly on the regular time schedule now in force. The operatives will go to work at 6.50 o'clock each morning instead of 6.30 and will work until the usual quitting time.

In Fall River
Fibre and Fabric in its October 30 edition has this to say of the situation in Fall River:

So far as Fall River is concerned, it seems to be entirely proper to state that the attempt to bind the mills by any agreement is a flat failure and there will be no general curtailment and very little if any individual curtailment. The agents here are well satisfied with the outlook for the future and are buying cotton and placing contracts at a fair profit. Goods are being sold in large quantities every day and it would not be at all surprising if a half million pieces were disposed of this week.

Prices are advancing with a very firm market on all styles of goods. With a general understanding that no curtailment is to take place it would seem that for the benefit of the city, this fact should have as wide circulation as the articles sent out with such regularity by the Arkwright club.

REV. E. A. CARNEY BABY RESCUED

Has Been Transferred Mother Heard Little to Roxbury One's Outcries

Rev. Eugene A. Carney, who for a number of years has been a curate at St. Michael's church has been transferred to Roxbury where he will take the place formerly occupied by Rev. Thomas A. Walsh who has been appointed pastor of St. Mary's church in Collinsville. Rev. Fr. Carney has made a great many friends since he came to Lowell and was a general favorite among his people. He will be greatly missed not only by the people of St. Michael's, but by all his friends throughout the city. His new duties take him to a wider field.

GLOUCESTER, Oct. 30.—Harry Parsons, three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Parsons of Parker street, had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday afternoon in the cove near Wheeler's wharf. The baby was saved by his mother, who bravely jumped overboard from the wharf.

The little fellow strayed from the yard of his home on Parker street, wandered down to the wharf and fell overboard.

A woman, who happened to be looking out of her back window, saw the struggling boy and shouted for help. The mother heard the cries, and missing her baby, rushed to the wharf, to find him in the water.

Without thinking of her own danger, Mrs. Parsons jumped. It was high tide at the time, but fortunately the water only came up to her neck. When S. Casey and Mr. D. Towell, who were nearby, took the child from the mother's arms as she held him above water. The little fellow soon appeared to recover, although he was weak from exhaustion and cold. The mother was assisted from the water and both were taken home and given medical treatment.

POWELL KILLED

He Was Crushed by a Falling Wall

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—While engaged in the work of razing brick buildings on South Russell street, in the west end, early yesterday afternoon, to make room for the erection of the new Peter Kanevill school house, one man was almost instantly killed and another probably fatally injured by the collapse of a wall.

John Powell, aged 55, colored, a resident of Brockton, but who was living temporarily at 2 Essex court, Cambridge, was the man who was killed, while the man who was so severely injured is John Wright, also colored, 60 years old, married, of 26 Jay street, Cambridgeport.

The two men, who were employed by a contractor, were walking along a narrow passageway on the side of the building, 24 South Russell street, when without any warning, the wall began to fall, the bricks toppling in a shower from the top of the building. Both men were struck by the falling bricks and when the shower ended they were buried beneath the debris. Powell was breathing slightly when extricated, but he died before he reached the relief hospital. Wright, upon examination, was found to be suffering from a fractured skull and internal injuries.

Dwyer & Co.
PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Andover street.

HORNE COAL CO.

Moved to

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

JOHNSON, YALE'S STAR QUARTERBACK, IN ACT OF EXECUTING ONE OF HIS LONG PUNTS



WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Judging by the great strength Yale has displayed in the last few games both on the defense and offense, it looks as if the Elis will capture the premier honors of the gridiron in the east this season. Yale's recent victories have given the experts a splendid chance to size up the possibilities of the eleven. Yale is profiting the most by the early selection of her team. This was made possible by the large number of regulars retained from last fall. It has given Yale a line which from end to

end is composed of heavy but very fast men. Kilpatrick and Vaughan look to be two of the very best ends of the year. The latter especially has been starring in his manipulation of the forward pass. Hobbs and Talley, the two tackles; Andrews and Gehbel, the guards; and Cooney, the center, complete a line of forwards that should equal the record of any teams that Yale or any other university ever turned out. The possession of such splendid material for the line has left Yale free to develop her back field. The

return of Captain Coy, little the worse for his operation and hospital confinement, obviated the necessity of finding a man for his place. Philbin, Denning, Daly and Murphy comprise two sets of halfbacks that are doing unusually fine work. Ford Johnson has made as good a quarterback as Yale would want. Yale has also an excellent sub in Howe. With such an array of material, no injuries and the coaching the best available, it is no wonder that Yale men are well pleased and willing to wage big money that their team will defeat Princeton and Harvard.

BODY OF WOMAN

May Be That of Mrs. Becker

SHELTON, Conn., Oct. 30.—That the body of the woman found in a brook on White Hill, October 23, and whose death was caused by strangulation, may be that of Mrs. Arthur Becker, of Attleboro, Mass., was the theory advanced by the state police yesterday. Becker is employed in a jewelry manufactory in Attleboro and the police say that Mrs. Becker was acquainted with John McCoughlin, a former resident of White Hill. The woman when she first appeared in the White Hill neighborhood said she was on her way to McCoughlin's home. McCoughlin now lives at 20 Tucker street, Edgewood, R. I.

STATE'S FINANCES

WERE DISCUSSED BY STATE TREAS. STEVENS

GLOUCESTER, Oct. 30.—Lieut. Gov. Frothingham, Congressman Augustus P. Gardner, and State Treasurer Elmer E. Stevens talked at a republican rally here last night. Mr. Stevens told of the condition of the state's finances while the lieutenant governor turned to national issues, comparing the operation of the German-Wilson tariff bill with that of the present bill, greatly to the disadvantage of the former.

Congressman Gardner limited himself mainly to discussing local issues. He took up the matter of the postmaster's appointment of the present incumbent, Charles D. Brown, invited anyone who did not like it to stand up. No one responded, and the congressman proceeded to throw down the gauntlet to any opposition which might exist to the appointment, referring especially to one man who he declared was practically in control of various Essex county newspapers.

CANADIAN MILLS

HAVE TAKEN NO STEPS TOWARD CURTAILMENT

MONTRÉAL, Oct. 30.—So far the Canadian cotton companies have not made a move toward the curtailment of their product, and according to W. up for the fight in off he went to T. Whitehead, general manager of the Mount Royal spinning company, there is no likelihood at present of such a move being taken. The Canadian mills are now running full time on orders which have been placed in, and the end of January and until then of girl, someone had told the presser least no reason exists for curtailment.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BOGY MAN, LITTLE GIRL ADVISES JEFFRIES



NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—As soon as James J. Jeffries reached New York from his trip to Europe, he resumed preliminary training for his meeting with Johnson. Never a day since Jeffries could not stand even a few days of pent up violence while he waited for Johnson to reach New York and sign a contract for the fight in off he went to T. Whitehead, general manager of the Mount Royal spinning company, there is no likelihood at present of such a move being taken. The Canadian mills are now running full time on orders which have been placed in, and the end of January and until then of girl, someone had told the presser least no reason exists for curtailment.

that Jeffries was getting ready to fight a giant black man, and while the big fellow was talking to the little miss she suddenly pointed her finger at him and exclaimed, "The boggy man will get you if you don't watch out!" The advice seemed to strike Jeffries for he and he succeeded the child gravely for an instant before he burst out laughing.

TODAY'S MENU

Old fashioned horsehead drops, containing just sugar and horsehead at 20¢ a pound. Fresh from the oven cinnamon cakes, 7¢ a dozen. Package candies of a dozen standard brands in fancy boxes, fresh or your money back. Howard, the druggist, 193 Central St.

ARTICLES SIGNED

Jeffries and Johnson to Meet in a Finish Fight

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Jack Johnson and James J. Jeffries—for the negro insisted that, as present champion, his name should go first—signed articles in New York late yesterday binding them to fight 45 or more rounds to a finish not later than July 5, 1910, before the club offering the best financial inducement, the winner to take a side bet of \$10,000 and 75 per cent. of the purse and the loser to take 25 per cent.

The preliminary discussion was scheduled for 3 o'clock in the banquet hall of the hotel Albany. Jeffries and his manager were punctual, but Johnson elbowed his way dimly through the crowd 10 minutes later.

At the table, as the men took their places, sat Jeffries, with Bob Vernon on his left and Sam Berger, his manager, on his right; George Little, Johnson's manager; Johnson, George, Connelidine, "Honest John" Kelly, Sam Harris, Sam Nelson, Bob Murphy and other well-known sporting men.

Jack Brings His Dice Along
Jeffries eyed the negro curiously, but did not meet his glance. Johnson was affable, but showed his nervousness by his frequent grins and his constant clicking of two red dice, which he carried half concealed in the palm of his right hand.

Both principals posed for photographs, and when the smoke of the flashlight had cleared they promptly got down to business. Jeffries let Berger do his talking, but Johnson broke in frequently on his manager with suggestions and objections. Nevertheless, it was remarked as the articles took form that Jeffries was winning nearly every point for which he contended.

It was agreed without dispute that the men would box for the "heavy-weight championship of the world." At this point Johnson insisted without contradiction from Jeffries, that the present champion's name should precede the retired champion's name in the written agreement. To this Jeff quickly assented.

Berger then suggested that the fight go to the club making the highest responsible bid within the next 30 days. Little agreed, but Johnson, shaking his head dubiously, asked that each bid be accompanied by a \$5000 forfeit as a guarantee of good faith. Jeff nodded and Berger gave his assent.

"And have a man on the ground with the coin," Johnson insisted. The stenographer inserted a clause to that effect, but when asked to read his notes he was seized with such a bad attack of stage fright that he had to be excused. A newspaper man took his place.

Referee to Be Chosen Later
So far it had been easy sailing, but when the question of a referee was raised the crowd edged forward expectantly. Little, for Johnson, wanted to name his choice. For the first time Jeff broke in:

"Let the club that gets the bout have a word," he ordered. "They've got as much at stake as we have. Let it wait."

Little was for arguing the point, but Johnson was all conciliation. "Well, let it go," he urged; "that's all right." The number of rounds was next in order. "So far as I go," said Jeff, "I don't care if it's 6, 10, 20, or 100 rounds; but I know what the public will demand and I am going to see they get it—it means a finish!"

At this the crowd cheered until Bob Murphy had to shout them for order. But Johnson was not satisfied. He feared a San Francisco club, where only 20 round bouts are allowed, might get the bid, and in that event, he insisted, 20 rounds should be specified.

"Then 'Frisco won't get the fight," announced Jeff, decisively. "Make it 45 rounds or more."

Swallowing his objections, the negro agreed volubly. There was still the rock on which most agreements split—the division of the purse. To the surprise of the crowd both men protested that they were willing to fight winner-take-all, or 60 and 40 per cent, or 75 and 25; and on the latter basis it was settled.

The side bet caused more difficulty. Jeffries wanted to wager \$20,000. Johnson, more cautious, offered \$5,000. Little wanted to lay the money at ring-side odds "as a business proposition." As a compromise they agreed to let the \$5,000 already posted to secure yesterday's meeting stand, with \$5,000 additional to be added forthwith.

Even Johnson Grins
"All right," assented Jeffries, plaintively. "But I wanted that \$20,000." A great roar of laughter went up from the crowd, and even Johnson grinned. Bob Murphy, manager of the Hotel Albany, was chosen as temporary stakeholder, the final stakeholder to be chosen by the club.

"No, suh," said Johnson, "I has a say where mah money goes." "The club has more to say than either of us," put in Berger. "No man has more to say about mah money than I have," affirmed Johnson, shaking his head—yet he yielded while protesting.

Now only one crucial point remained: When would they fight? As a finish fight had been agreed on, it was the consensus of opinion at the matchmaker's table that either Nevada or California must send the winning bid. With 30 days for the bids to come in and 60 days more for the men to condition themselves for the weather at the earliest would be too wet in California and too cold in Nevada.

Both men agreed that, to accommodate the huge crowds sure to attend, the bout must be held outdoors. Berger further urged the necessity for ample raining time, and it was formally settled that a day "not later than July 5, 1910," be chosen. The deal was closed.

Again the principals posed for the flashlight men, champagne was served while the articles were being typewritten, and at 5.40 the binding signatures were affixed and witnessed.

LAMSON LEAGUE YOUNG DONAHUE

Pneumatics Defeated the Rapids Won the Decision Over Kid Goodman

The Lamson Pneumatics defeated the Rapids in a rather one-sided game on the Crescent alleys last night. Walsh of the winning team was high man.

Two teams from the Lowell Machine shop, one known as job 25 and the other as job 32, rolled on the Crescent alleys last night, the latter team winning.

The game between the United States Bunting company team and a team made up of employees of the Bay State mill resulted in a victory for the former team. The scores:

LAMSON LEAGUE				
Pneumatics				
	1	2	3	Ttl
Walsh	100	98	84	282
Condon	72	88	74	234
Roussseau	79	89	81	249
Winal	87	89	88	264
Burns	85	97	104	286
Totals	423	466	451	1340

Lamson Rapids				
	1	2	3	Ttl
Lane	94	83	83	260
Wolfgang	73	83	79	235
Bowles	81	75	74	230
Dyer	87	86	89	262
McDonald	102	82	97	281
Totals	437	417	422	1276

LOWELL MACHINE SHOP				
Job 32				
	1	2	3	Ttl
Shaugnessy	74	78	73	225
McPadden	81	71	84	236
C. Britton	78	80	94	252
Linscott	95	101	97	293
A. Britton	93	95	85	273
Totals	424	428	433	1285

Job 25				
	1	2	3	Ttl
Flynn	78	80	84	242
Coreoran	80	79	83	242
McQuade	83	86	85	254
Paul	76	80	80	236
Hayes	81	89	100	270
Totals	403	414	433	1250

BUNTINGS WON				
U. S. Bunting Co.				
	1	2	3	Ttl
Buckley	76	87	91	254
Johnson	96	100	79	275
Laure	82	93	82	257
Atkins	81	101	87	269
Wiley	78	85	81	244
Totals	413	466	420	1299

Bay State				
	1	2	3	Ttl
Hannagan	82	87	81	250
Colman	87	78	79	244
Hughes	81	77	87	245
Morgan	75	83	76	234
Atkinson	80	81	78	239
Totals	405	405	401	1211

MURPHY DEFEATED NITCHE

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Tommy Murphy of New York had the better of Young Nitchie of Kensington in the winnow at the Nonpareil Athletic club last night. Murphy had every round with the exception of the fifth. He had Nitchie in bad shape at the final bell.

Come and hear the celebrated Crescent Singing Orch. of Nashua, N. H., at

O-18-U'S SOCIAL

Saturday Night, Oct. 30

PRESCOTT HALL

Renowned for their Singing Ability.

COST OF CRIME

For Year 1908 in This State Was Over \$6,500,000

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The Massachusetts Prison association has just put into the hands of the ministers of the several churches in the state for preparation for Prison Sunday—which occurs tomorrow—several important pamphlets, compiled by Sec. Warren F. Spalding, and containing statistics of a startling nature, relating to the crime problem and the cost to state, counties and municipalities.

The most significant of the series, and that which appeals most directly to taxpaying citizens is a little seven-page brochure upon the cost of crime, concerning which Bishop William Lawrence recently said: "If the gospel will not touch some men's hearts, the warning of heavier taxation will touch their pockets, and the neglect of the prisoner means the increase of taxes."

As tax bills are not itemized and the taxpayer has no convenient way of ascertaining the proportion of his taxes which are applied to crime expenses, the association has compiled from official sources all items of crime-cost.

The largest item of state crime-cost is that for the support and supervision of the seven reformatory institutions, and for the removal of prisoners and the relief of discharged prisoners. To this must be added a portion (estimated at one-half) of the salaries of superior court judges, and the expenses of the attorney general's offices, the entire amount of district attorneys' salaries and expenses, and those of the criminal side of the state police. The aggregate of this cost is estimated at \$1,166,000, or 21 per cent state tax of \$5,500,000 in 1908.

Over \$4,200,000 for Police

In estimating the county crime expenses, the author includes the expenses of the criminal terms of the superior court and one-half the outlays for the lower courts, except that in Suffolk county, the expenses of the office of the clerk of the criminal sessions of the superior court is kept separate. No account, however, is taken of the salaries of other county officers or of the cost of maintaining court houses.

There is also the county cost of maintaining the transient schools and county prisons, less the amount received from prison labor and fines. Reckoning upon this basis, the aggregate cost of crime to the several counties is found to be \$4,215,232 for last year.

While the state and counties pay the cost of trying and punishing criminals, the cost of arrest is borne by cities and towns, reduced slightly by money received by fines.

The net cost of the various city police departments in 1908 was nearly \$4,000,000. The cost of town police is not easily ascertained, but 25 of the largest towns report police expenses of over \$200,000—thus making the total expense of town and city police largely in excess of \$4,200,000.

The crime bill of Massachusetts, therefore, paid in state, county and municipal taxes in 1908, exceeded \$6,500,000, or more than one-tenth of all the money—\$64,446,487—raised by taxation for all purposes.

Last year there were 143,777 arrests in Massachusetts, and of these 86,255 were for drunkenness.

"Imprisonment for Debt."

Of the 32,077 commitments to all Massachusetts prisons 20,779 were for drunkenness; of 14,629 persons placed on probation 7919 had been convicted for drunkenness. The law authorizes the release from police stations of intoxicated persons if they have not been arrested twice before during a year, and 31,313 were so released.

The cities furnished 122,000 arrests, 60 in 1000 of population, and the towns 21,768 arrests, or 22 in each 1000. The arrests for drunkenness were 37 in each

1000 in the cities and 10 in the towns. The contrasts are largely due to the efficiency of city police.

In discussing crime problems, Mr. Spalding denies the custom of the courts in committing people to county prisons for the non-payment of fines—which he defines as "imprisonment for debt," which was abolished many years ago. He declares the system a failure in that it has committed many of their lives while many have lost their chances for employment through the odium of prison records and the public has to pay the cost of maintenance.

He commends the practice by some judges in following that provision of law which permits the suspension of sentence to imprisonment in order to give the convicted person opportunity to earn the money for the fine, keep his situation and avoid the prison stigma. The purpose of this provision has been accomplished in from 80 to 95 per cent of cases in which it has been applied.

Relating to the progressive movement toward intelligent and humane methods in dealing with crime, Mr. Spalding says:

"It is now accepted (at least as a theory) that the only way to protect the community from the criminal is to reform him."

"Many of our municipalities (notably Boston) are still using station houses which are unfit for human beings. The discharged prisoner is still the object of aversion, and finds little help in regaining a place as a law-abiding citizen."

"The Massachusetts prison association, as one part of its work, endeavors to better these men, and to promote their restoration to good citizenship. Many of them have passed out of the ranks of the criminal into those of the industrious, self-sustaining citizens. The greatest need of the discharged prisoner is work. Many are reliable and honest. Some of them are skilled. The association will be glad to know of persons who will give discharged prisoners a chance."

HALLOWE'EN PARTY

WAS HELD BY CLAN GRANT LAST NIGHT

Clan Grant, No. 141, held a Halloween party in Lincoln hall last night. The affair opened with a concert and there was song and music galore. Hibbard's orchestra was at its best. Those who contributed to the feast of music were James Mitchell, piper; Mrs. W. H. Peplin, soloist; Miss Maria Robinson, a Somerville lassie, danced the Highland fling; John McClellan, the piping song, "Hurrah for the Highlanders," and Master John Robertson sang one of Harry Lauder's latest. The first part of the program concluded with a song by Miss Waters. The second part of the program was equal to the first and at 10 o'clock dancing began.

Chief John Tait was chairman of the evening and his assistants were Clarence Neil Walters, Robert Ritchie, Jess. Donald MacFayden, John Livingston, Samuel Beattie, John Breckenridge, Walter McLean and Peter Stevenson. The reception committee was composed of Past Chiefs Alexander Ray, Peter Gaddell and James W. Gaddell, and Clansmen McDowell, J. Kirkpatrick and Gavin Holt. George E. McLean was floor director of dancing, and his assistant was William Brown. The aids were Gavin Holt, Walter McLean, Robert Smith and James Johnston.

SEVERAL ACCIDENTS

TWO MEN HURT ON ELEVATORS—

ONE BY TIP CART

Joseph Gleason, residing in Dunfry street, Pawtucketville, met with a painful accident while at work on the Daniels estate in Andover street. This morning he was employed as a laborer on the estate and this morning a tip cart passed over his left foot, crushing it badly. The ambulance was summoned and the injured man was taken to the Lowell hospital.

Leg Crushed

A man who refused to give his name or address had his right leg crushed in an elevator at the Hamilton Mills this morning. The ambulance was called and he was taken to the Lowell hospital where he received treatment.

Injured at Carpet Mills

Romeo Rosseau, residing at 52 Adams street, had his right side injured while at work at the Bigelow Carpet Co. this morning. He was taken to the Lowell hospital.

FUNERALS

HICKEY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Eliza T. Hickey took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from her home, No. 17 Butterfield street, and was largely attended by sorrowing friends and relatives including a number from out of town. Among the latter were Joseph and Kate Driscoll of Manchester, N. H.; George B. Hickey of Boston; Mr. Lawrence Buckley and family, and Mrs. W. Maxwell and family of North Billerica. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church, where at 9 o'clock a mass of requiem was sung by Rev. F. Curran. The choir, under the direction of Mr. Michael J. Johnson, sang the Gregorian mass, the solos being sustained by Miss Alice E. Murphy and Mr. Andrew McCarthy. Mr. Johnson presiding at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes including a large pillow inscribed "Mother, stand by the family," "Alanna," "cross and anchor inscribed," "from Sam Jones; wreath on base with ribbon inscribed "Aunt Eliza," Mr. Robert Dempsey and family; mammoth standing cross inscribed "At Rest," Miss Katie Gard and John Lyons; large wreath of roses from Miss Mary McGaugh; standing cross on base surrounded by star, from Mrs. Flynn and family; sprays, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell and family; Miss Annie and Jeanne Cassidy and William J. Collins; sheaf of wheat with ribbon inscribed "At Rest," from Mr. Edward F. Young and Mrs. Joseph Tuttle. The Holy Family sodality, which had decorated an extensive number, attended the services in a body. The bearers were

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET			
Stocks	High	Low	Close
Amal Copper	86 1/2	85	86 1/2
Am Car & Fm	73 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2
Am Cent	77 1/2	76 1/2	77 1/2
Am Locomo	67 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2
Am Smelt & R	95 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2
Am Smelt & R pt	111 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2
Am Sugar Refn	133 1/2	132 1/2	133 1/2
Am Talc	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2
Am Talc pt	123 1/2	122 1/2	123 1/2
Atch p	104 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2
Balt & Ohio	115 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2
Balt & O pt	93 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2
Br Rap Tran	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2
Canadian Pa	131 1/2	130 1/2	131 1/2
Cent Pipe	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Cent Leather	46 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2
Ches & Ohio	87 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2
Chi & Gt W	19 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2
Col Fuel	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2
Consol Gas	142 1/2	141 1/2	142 1/2
Del & Hud	184 1/2	183 1/2	184 1/2
Den & Rio G	47 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2
Dis Secur Co	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Erie	23 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2
Erie 1st pt	45 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
Gen Elec	164 1/2	163 1/2	164 1/2
Gen North pt	145 1/2	144 1/2	145 1/2
Gen No Ore	40 1/2	39 1/2	40 1/2
I S Pump Co	50 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2
I S Pump pt	89 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2
Iowa Central	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
Iowa Cen pt	53 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2
Kan City So	44 1/2	43 1/2	44 1/2
Kan & Texas	47 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2
Leads & Nash	153 1/2	152 1/2	153 1/2
Mexican Cent	23 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2
Missouri Pa	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
Nat Lead	89 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2
Natl Air Brake	81 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2
N Y Central	91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2
No Am Co	79 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2
North West	189 1/2	188 1/2	189 1/2
Omaha	146 1/2	145 1/2	146 1/2
Pennsylvania	149 1/2	148 1/2	149 1/2
Pennsylvania Gas	115 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2
Pressed Steel	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
Reading	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2
Ry St Sp Co	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2
Reading	162 1/2	161 1/2	162 1/2
Rep Iron & S	47 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2
Rep I & S pt	106 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2
Rock Is	73 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2
Rock Is pt	73 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2
St L & So'n	30 1/2	29 1/2	30 1/2
St L & So'n pt	158 1/2	157 1/2	158 1/2
So Pacific	129 1/2	128 1/2	129 1/2
Southern Ry	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Southern Ry pt	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Texas Pac	36 1/2	35 1/2	36 1/2
Union Pacific	202 1/2	201 1/2	202 1/2
Union Pac pt	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2
U S Steel	109 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2
U S Steel pt	128 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2
U S Steel & S	104 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2
Utah Copper	20 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2
Wabash R R	20 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2
Wab R R pt	52 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2
Western Union	77 1/2	76 1/2	77 1/2
W & L E Erie	94 1/2	93 1/2	94 1/2
W & L E Erie pt	183 1/2	182 1/2	183 1/2

Cotton Futures			
	Opening	Closing	
November	14.55bid	14.38	
December	14.50	14.78	
January	14.51	14.33	
February	14.51	14.53	
March	14.51	14.51	
April	14.51	14.51	
May	14.51	14.51	
June	14.51	14.51	
July	14.51	14.51	
August	14.51	14.51	
September	14.51	14.51	

Spot Cotton
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Spot cotton closed quiet, 20 points higher. Mid U.S., 15.05; Mid Gd., 15.30. No sales.

Boston Clearing House
BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Clearing house statement. Exchanges, \$23,449,810; balances, \$2,444,044. Week ending Oct. 30, 1908. Exchanges, \$10,645,081; balances, \$1,005,910. Corresponding week in 1908: Exchanges, \$13,554,649; balances, \$1,066,631. Month of October, 1908: Exchanges, \$76,364,375; balances, \$4,088,520. October, 1908: Exchanges, \$65,368,349; balances, \$51,074,361.

The featuring stock of today's market was a strong buying of Pennsylvania. This stock seemed to be the only one which was held in the market and its importance as a buyer was unquestioned.

The increase in London loans taken over to us, is predicted to change the present market. The receipt of a portion of the loans during the past week it is believed, will have a strengthening effect on the local market and more enticing prices are looked for, and also a more general favorable appearance in the entire market.

John Hart, Bartholomew Dempsey, and Dominic Meehan of Lowell, John Callahan of Dracut, Joseph Driscoll of Manchester, N. H., and Lawrence Buckley of North Billerica. The ushers at the house and church were Walter Hickey and Robert Dempsey. At the grave Rev. Fr. Curtin read the committal prayers and the burial was in the Catholic cemetery. J. F. O'Donnell & Sons had charge.

POCKETBOOK LOST last Friday morning containing a sum of money and papers. The finder will be rewarded by returning same to 293 GILSON ST.

PAIR OF ROSARY BEADS found in the Star theatre. Owner can have same by calling for the janitor of the theatre, proving property and paying for this adv.

TABLE GIRL wanted at 318 Central St.

FOR WEDDING PARTIES

ONLY NEW STEVENS-DURVEA CARS USED

LIMOUSINE TOURING CARS BABY TONNEAU

Mercier's Famous Auto Livery

KEPT AT CITY HALL GARAGE, PHONE 1302

RESIDENCE PHONE 1911

Our beautiful new Limousine, complete in every detail, allows us to offer to wedding parties the finest and most beautifully equipped Auto Livery in the United States, insuring absolute comfort and safety.

TO BUILD NEW MILL

Permit Granted the Merrimack Manufacturing Company

Permits have been granted the Merrimack Manufacturing company by the

Inspector of lands and buildings for the

creation of one new mill and alterations

in the nature of additions. The alterations will have to do with the

construction of the new mill and alterations

will be added so that when completed it will be a three story brick building,

68x120. The dyehouse adjoins the economizer building back from the big chimney. The cost of alterations will probably exceed \$50,000.

The new mill will adjoin the fastan dyehouse and will extend along the river front. Quite a number of old buildings, including a box shop and supply house, will have to be torn down in order to make way for the new mill, which will be of brick, three stories, 147x165. The cost of this mill will approximate \$100,000.

Fortunes made in wheat

has options on 10,000 bu. of wheat. No further limit, then to movement from option price makes you \$100, \$200, \$300, etc. Wheat for sale in large quantities.

COLONIAL STOCK & GRAIN CO.

Cleveland, Ohio.

THE LOWELL SUN SATURDAY OCTOBER 30 1908

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MARKET IRREGULAR

SHARP GAINS AND SMALL DECLINES AT THE OPENING

The Market Closed Dull and Irregular—Stocks Moved Rather Fevershly—Specialties Showed Considerable Strength.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The opening stock market showed a good deal of irregularity, sharp gains in specialties being mingled with small declines in the active trading stocks. U. S. Steel opened at an advance of 1/4 and ran off to below last night and Union Pacific after selling unchanged from last night declined a point. Louisville & Nashville and Amalgamated Copper declined large fractions. Consolidated Gas rose 1/4, U. S. Rubber 1/4, American Locomotive and St. Paul, Rock Island and Sloss Sheffeld Steel large fractions. The market closed irregular and dull. Stocks moved rather feverishly. The strength of specialties left the list unresponsive.

BULLS ACTIVE

MORE EXCITEMENT IN THE COTTON MARKET TODAY

May Deliveries Sent up to the 15 Cent Level—Business Was Active and General at the Start—May Cotton Sold High at the Opening.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A continuation of bullish excitement in the cotton market sent May deliveries up to the 15 cent level this morning. That position selling at 15.01 at the opening, while December sold at 14.85 or 15 to 17 points net higher on the big gains in Liverpool and bullish, visible supply figures.

Business was sensationally active and general at the start, but because rather less excited than yesterday, rather less nervous as the result of heavy realizing and rumors of less satisfactory conditions in some of the southern spot markets.

At the opening this morning May cotton was \$5.35 a bale above the opening price of last Saturday. Reactions were very slight, however, and the market was at practically the highest point later in the morning with the close steady at 14.78 for December and 14.98 for May. The general list showed a net gain for the day of from 9 to 26 points.

Boston Copper Market

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The activity in the local copper market today was a day with prices holding firm until the close which showed fractional losses. North Butte 59 1/2, off 1/4; Copper Range 61, off 1/4; 150 Royale 25 1/2, off 1/4. Though the market was particularly firm yesterday the stagnation which was shown during the early hours and especially during the middle of the session was thought to be due to the money trouble which was rather disappointing to the many. Bullish element was prevalent and old much to make the bears uneasy.

It was said today that the present quarter of the American Pnomatic Co. is the most successful the company has ever had and would show an increase of six per cent. Although this was not announced officially, still the statement to be issued next week would show a net increase.

It was whispered in the trading circles that the American Pnomatic Co. is believed would be affected in the event of a consolidation of the copper interests which has been heard of in the market this week, are forming a selling agency to form a competition against the American Smelting and Refining company and the Amalgamated.

The increase in loans during the present week which naturally made a decrease in the ready cash in the banks had a relative tendency to change the situation this morning and the market seemed a little brighter than it has for several days.

BOSTON MARKET

Am Ag Chem Co	46 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2
Am Ag Chem pt	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
Am Pneumatic	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Am Pneu pt	23 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	141 1/2	141 1/4	141 1/2
Am Woolen pt	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
American Zinc	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Arcadian	46 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2
Bos Con Copper	14 1/2	14 1/4	14 1/2
Boston & Albany	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/2
Bos & Corbin	22 1/2	21 3/4	22 1/2
Boston & Maine	150 1/2	149 3/4	150 1/2
Butte Coal	28 1/2	28 1/4	28 1/2
Cal & Arizona	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
Cal & Hecla	67 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2
Copper Range	81 1/2	80 1/2	81 1/2
Daily West	8 1/2	8 1/4	8 1/2
Franklin	17 1/2	17 1/4	17 1/2
Granby	100 1/2	99 3/4	100 1/2
Greene-Canaan	11 1/2	11 1/4	11 1/2
Lake Copper	37 1/2	36 1/2	37 1/2
Mass Electric	18 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/2
Mass Electric pt	81 1/2	81 1/4	81 1/2
Miami Cop	12 1/2	12 1/4	12 1/2
Meadow Con	6 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2
Mohawk	62 1/2	61 1/4	62 1/2
Nevada	25 1/2	24 1/4	25 1/2
N Y & N H	16 1/2	16 1/4	16 1/2
North Butte	60 1/2	59 1/4	60 1/2
Peacock	158 1/2	158 1/4	158 1/2
Peridot	28 1/2	28 1/4	28 1/2
Pitts	16 1/2	16 1/4	16 1/2
Superior Copper	69 1/2	69 1/4	69 1/2
Superior & Pitts	36 1/2	36 1/4	36 1/2
Wright & Co	108 1/2	108 1/4	108 1/2
Yamnack	68 1/2	68 1/4	68 1/2
Yamnack pt	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Yankee	69 1/2	69 1/4	69 1/2
S Coal & Oil	38 1/2	37 1/4	38 1/2
S Smelting	55 1/2	55 1/4	55 1/2
S Smelting & Cg pf	55 1/2	55 1/4	55 1/2
Stah Apex	4 1/2	4 1/4	4 1/2
Stah Con	14 1/2	14 1/4	14 1/2
Stah Copper Co	49 1/2	49 1/4	49 1/2
Volunteer	102 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/2

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1908 was

15,956

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1909. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

OUR MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS.

The city of Lowell is paying annually a sum considerably over \$4,000,000 altogether, for running our municipal departments and because of the defects in our form of government that make possible the election of inefficient men and because by political pull or otherwise incompetent men can secure important positions, this city, like many others similarly hampered, is handicapped by extravagance, mismanagement and unprogressive methods. We are thoroughly satisfied, in view of what has been accomplished in other cities, that any three or five competent, honest and enthusiastic men can conduct our entire city government with all its departments and give us a better administration than we have today at from \$200,000 to \$500,000 less than we are paying at the present time.

With such an annual saving the tax rate could soon be reduced to \$10 per thousand on present values, and even then we should have better streets, better public buildings and better service in every department.

That such retrenchment is entirely practicable must be clear to any intelligent business man or any financier who looks into the state of our departments or compares them with departments in other cities conducted under an up-to-date charter.

Take for example our school department. There is probably no other department in which there is so much money wasted, and yet it is not because the teachers are overpaid. On the contrary they deserve more than they are getting, and were it not for extravagance in that and other departments they might be getting more pay than they now receive.

In view of such conditions, is it not time that our citizens should get together and devise some form of charter by which our city will be protected against mismanagement and incompetency? By economic administration and better service a small body of competent men acting instead of our present city council, would save a very large amount so that we could afford to pay them a good salary.

The science of getting money out of the city treasury without offering any proper equivalent is advancing so rapidly that the taxpayers must do something in order to protect themselves. Without a new charter they are powerless. Hence, to secure better government, better service and to stop extravagance, we must have a new charter that will systematize our business and fix responsibility so that there will be no room for controversy as to who is to blame when anything goes wrong.

THE EXECUTION OF FERRER.

Seldom has there been a case in which so many newspapers in this country and elsewhere blundered woefully by taking up the cudgels for militant anarchy as in that of Ferrer, the anarchist, executed in Spain for having openly incited his followers to rebellion and the wanton destruction of life and property at Barcelona.

Where civil government comes into open conflict with organized anarchy, we cannot see how any friend of justice, law and order can defend anarchy or criticize the civil power for adopting rigorous methods to put down an insurrection openly incited by anarchists. For our part we have often asserted that as soon as a man professes to be an anarchist he should be banished or else imprisoned as an enemy of all government, all just laws and even of organized society.

When an anarchist shot President McKinley it did not take the courts long to pass sentence of death upon him, a sentence that met the approval of all good citizens.

Had the king of England or the emperor of Germany been shot down as was President McKinley, we venture to say that all his subjects except the anarchists would have equally approved the execution of the assassin. But if, instead of assassinating a ruler, some leading anarchist had incited open rebellion in either of the countries mentioned, and attained a degree of success, who will venture to suggest that any leniency should be extended him? On the contrary, we believe he would be shot down as soon as apprehended or else promptly executed after a military trial.

Now if such retribution is justified in these countries in suppressing anarchy, why not also in Spain and in every other civilized nation?

What have the anarchists done in Spain to justify rigorous measures on the part of the government? Let us see. An anarchist named Morales attempted to blow the king and queen of Spain into eternity on their wedding day. Morales was a teacher under Ferrer and had visited the latter's home at Barcelona the night previous. Ferrer and a man named Nakens were tried for abetting the crime and Nakens was convicted of providing the means of escape for Morales, while Ferrer was set free. But King Alfonso very graciously availed himself of the opportunity afforded by the birth of his oldest son to pardon Nakens.

On a previous occasion an attempt was made to assassinate Alfonso while he was riding with President Loubet through the streets of Paris. Still later the anarchists almost wiped out the royal family of the adjoining state of Portugal. It is plain, therefore, that the anarchists are making much headway in Spain and Portugal. This is the result of Ferrer's labors.

Ferrer, who was shot for instigating the recent rebellion, had been conducting a propaganda of anarchism for years with Barcelona as his headquarters. When he found Spain involved in trouble with the Moors he thought the time had come to overthrow the monarchy and substitute an anarchistic paradise. The Catholic churches, convents and schools were the first objects of attack because the church in all lands is the most outspoken foe of anarchy and socialism. But the followers of Ferrer were not content with murder and pillage or with the burning of all the principal edifices in Barcelona; their wild fanaticism led them to the extreme of exhuming the bodies of dead Sisters of Charity and bearing parts of the same through the streets on spears.

The military forces came to the scene to put down the rebellion. They did not cause any unnecessary bloodshed in so doing. They soon found Ferrer, the leader, in full command of the situation. They made him prisoner and after a fair trial ordered him shot for the crime of inciting a rebellion by which many lives were lost and a great many million dollars worth of property destroyed.

One of the principal things that elicited sympathy for Ferrer after his

execution, was that he was in many ways an able and a learned man, but all his learning and ability was exerted in undermining the government of Spain. He accepted in full the teachings of the anarchist congress. He taught that "to maintain order is to maintain injustice against the working man" and that "all religions are based on ignorance and imposture and aim at exploitation and oppression."

It is surprising that Spain should have allowed such a man to establish schools for the dissemination of his doctrines. We do not believe such schools would be tolerated in this country, in England or in Germany. Spain was fully justified in putting an end to Ferrer's career, and had she failed to do so she would have displayed a cowardice that would have encouraged the anarchists in further outbreaks. Instead of criticism, we believe Spain's course deserves commendation. The New York Sun is one of the papers that discussed this matter fairly. Of Ferrer's execution it said:

"Ferrer must have realized that he was but paying a penalty for which he had bargained. He had openly incited the disturbances at Barcelona. Such disturbances are not put down with rose-water. The appeal to the king's generosity was absurd. The injury had been done to the state, not to him, as its head; but as its head, it was his duty to keep his hands off."

In view of the assassination of President Carnot of France, the emperor of Austria and King Carlos of Portugal, and in view of the recent attempts on the life of King Alfonso, is it any wonder that when the anarchists incited open rebellion in Spain, the government adopted strong-arm methods to stop the reign of terror that had been inaugurated? Here in the United States we executed the Chicago anarchists for a crime not a circumstance to the bloodshed caused by Ferrer in Spain. We have also barred anarchist literature from the mails, and it is surprising that Spain did not do something of the same kind to suppress the anarchist propaganda instead of waiting for its culmination in red-handed rebellion.

SEEN AND HEARD

BETTER TIMES

The folks are raising the very old Cain. Better times comin' to see us again. Business just bounin' and money to Mills making music and wheels on the turn. Better times comin'—old fiddles be- gins to play a welcome and let 'em come in. —Baltimore Sun.

A chocolate darkey and his "yaller" girl were walking along together. "Tse skeered 'mos to do, Rastus," "What am yo' skeered of, woman?" "Tse skeered yo'ose gwine to kiss me."

"How kin I kiss yo' when I see got a

bucket on me haid, a wash pot 'n one 'an' un' a turkey gobbler in do uder."

"Oh well, yo' fool, I was thinkin' yo' could set do bucket of wash on de 'groun', put de turkey down and turn de wash pot ovah him, den set me on de wash pot, frow yo' alius around me and des he'p yo'self."

The youngest reporter was sent to cover the last session of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in session in Witherspoon hall last Wednesday. He pushed the door open timidly and was swallowed up in a crowd of women. The youngest reporter, being small, as well as young, thought he could depart, even as he had come, without being observed, but a motherly sort of woman found him and bore him off to a corner. After all had been said and noted, the delegate beamed upon the reporter and began, "And now, dear—tee hee! I forgot you weren't a girl! Excuse me!"

And as the youngest reporter sidled nervously through the doorway he told her that he must excuse her that time, but that she must, never, never let it happen again.

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Heroes of the Day Name Hats

The Wright Aeroplane Hat, Cook and Peary Turbans and the Robert Fulton Tricorne Are Here

THE woman who has waited until now to buy her winter millinery has, in the vernacular of the day, "put it all over." Her sister who rushed out and bought a hat the minute "fall models" appeared in the shops. These first

head. This turban is at its best when developed in velvet and trimmed with some kind of handsome clasp or ornament and a stiff algre or plume. Then there is the cosack turban—big, round and heavy in appearance—which is trimmed in much the same fashion

fur is a combination often used in these turbans, and a stiff, good quality velvet is essential when it makes the crown, which stands up in an aggressive way. A beautiful cosack turban made for a New York woman of fashion has a brim of dark skunk fur and a big draped crown of dull rose velvet. At the left front is a stunning ornament of dull gold holding a stiffly upstanding brush of old rose feathers. Before leaving this turban subject I would say to the girl who is contemplating making her own turban, don't do it. Let your milliner cover the shape, which is a subtle art, and then the fur touches or trimmings of gold may be the work of your own hands.

The tricorne shape is exploited in

ed in the season's millinery. We have with us the Peary and Cook fur hats, the Wright aeroplane bonnet, and Robert Fulton, who steamed up the Hudson river a century ago, has one of the "best sellers" of the season in hats named for him. Of course the hero of the hour might prefer to have a monument of bronze, but this expression of appreciation takes time to materialize. He is sure of the hat at once. Tricorne shapes, including the hat which Napoleon has made famous, are among the most becoming creations of the year, and the Fulton model flares more broadly at the sides and is more elaborately trimmed than the Little Corporal model. Wide brimmed tricorne are fetching of soft long nap beaver trimmed with stun-

appearing in a small cockade placed a little to the side. The cavalier is third in the quartet of new shapes, and on the right women it is wonderfully becoming. It has a certain martial air, and there are many modifications, but the real cavalier is pure and simple turns up abruptly at the side and is beautified with nodding ostrich plumes. An unsophisticated specimen of mere man who had plainly been beguiled by a pretty wife into helping to select a winter hat looked at the original cavalier hat seen among the illustrations while it was adorning a shop window and innocently remarked: "Now, there's a nice, simple sort of hat. Why don't you get one like that? It could not cost half as much as the one you have on, and it looks a

Why Women Are Cowards

Their Dependence Upon the Opposite Sex Tends to Make Them So—Moral, Take Care of Your Own

THE looped up styles do not prove as trying as it was thought. For one thing, the gathers are more apparent than real, as the material is mostly cut on the bias and draped rather scantily. The narrowness of the shoulders counterbalances the wideness of the skirts and thus discloses the real size of the figure. The pinched in waist line also adds to the slender effect. Last and not least, the long hipped corsets are still in vogue, for even if hips are coming back they are suggested by the trimming rather than the figure itself.

Not only is this draping a positive necessity for evening gowns, but one sees it in evening coats as well, and the very latest of these is of brocade in a large figured pattern, caught up sharply at the sides and trimmed with a white silk and net square collar extending well over the shoulders, but not daring in the least.

White fur coats are the latest thing for evening wear. They are made of white fox.

The latest afternoon dress has an overdress like a Russian tunic. It is usually made of black chiffon over a white or light covered satin under-dress. A jetted embroidery appears on the bosom and the bottom of the tunic, which is also slashed on both sides.

Tight fitting corset covers are now the proper thing. They are made of silk or heavy cambric with stiff elastic sides and reach only to the waist line.

In hats, the newest model turns up directly in front and is faced with velvet of a contrasting shade. Algrets seem to be the principal trimming. As one woman put it: "I declare, you can't have a hat without an algre now. It does seem the more men write about the cruelty of the thing the more algre women buy."

Large hats are trimmed all the way around with circlets of white heron algre, and these huge circlets naturally are made of dozens of brushes. The dyed heron is also used to an extent never seen before.

Woman Against Woman.

The greatest enemy a woman has is her own sex.

Men she need not fear. They are easily managed if one only knows how, and somehow this art comes naturally to most of us. But women—ah, that is another story!

They are on to all our tricks and curves, to use a current coinage. They know exactly what we are going to do before we do it. They know the countermove to every move, the foil to every attack.

And remember this, my friends—every woman is out for herself, and

only her own self, no matter how she veils her purpose. It is like the old proverb, "Scratch a Russian and you find a tartar." Scratch a feminine worker for the common good, and, alas, only too often you find a worker for self.

I don't say that some women haven't overcome this natural tendency, but it has been hard work to do, and nine-tenths are still in their natural frames of mind.

Women Cowards.

One of the strongest reasons why women are cowards is because they are financially dependent on men, and, naturally, as one woman said to me, "I'm not going to break up my home to help other women."

What she meant was not so much that she dreaded the breaking up of her home, for she was married to a man she could neither respect nor love, but she feared losing the comfort of it, being thrust out in the cold world with an allowance of \$10 a week, perhaps, about all our man-governed courts will give a woman in cases of separation.

What woman must do is to preserve as much as possible her financial independence. Instead of giving up work after marriage it is far wiser for the average working woman to continue it. Case after case has come to my attention where the woman not only did not better herself, but almost ruined herself, by marrying.

It should be impressed upon every working woman's mind thoroughly and indelibly that under no circumstances must she ever give up her money.

Hold the Money You Earn.

The money she has saved is the only insurance she has against an unhappy marriage, and the man who will take money from a woman for any cause whatever, except when he is seriously ill and unable to earn it, is not worth considering and not worth bothering about.

It is better to realize this first than last and better far to remain single with one's health and one's hopes than to marry a mental or moral cripple who needs bolstering all his days.

When a sex we women are capable of earning our living, if we have no income of our own—when, as I say, we are independent of man, then, and then only, will we have the courage to stand up for what we believe to be right, and to do it, too, without fear or favor of any one.

Hate Clyde

A BOWER OF ROSES.



QUITE the daintiest and sweetest room seen for a long time was the original idea of a charming girl who will make her bow to society this winter. The furniture in the room, fortunately for her scheme, was white, so there was nothing to do but give the place a fresh coat of ivory white enamel paint. The chairs, splatted-legged affairs, had their seats upholstered in a pink brocade silk patterned with roses. The dressing table was the girl's next care. The mirror, oval in shape, was wreathed with the most natural looking pink paper roses mingled with artificial rose leaves. Even the dressing table scarf was of paper, a white crepe variety scattered with pink roses being used. And the tiny cushion was of this same paper, caught at the corners with chains of pink pompadour ribbon. The pink shades in the crystal holders had candles of thin cardboard completely

covered with dainty little paper roses. The walls were hung with an ivory white paper in satin striped colonial design. The floor was treated to several coats of white paint, the last one being enameled, and when three good sized pink cotton rugs were laid on the floor the effect was very attractive. Of course there was a window seat, and in this instance the covering and cushions were of cream cretonne, with a sprinkling of pink roses. The window had cash curtains of fine white cheesecloth stenciled with a rose pattern. But the most unique feature of this bower of roses was the window hanging of ropes and paper roses and foliage, which fell in graceful garlands halfway down the casement. The tea table was also draped with rose flowered paper, but the wisdom of this piece of decoration is to be questioned, for tea tables are apt to feel the effects of an overturned cup of tea.

MILESTONES ON THE ROAD TO BEAUTY

THERE is just one royal road to beauty, and that is good health. To try to mold a beautiful figure and a pretty face out of an unhealthy body is impossible. With the gradual improvement in health, freshness of complexion, smoothing out of wrinkles, plumpness, sweetness of breath, improvement in contour, brightness of eyes and other evidences of real natural handsomeness come.

Before going to bed the corners of the eyes should be massaged to help keep away crow's feet. For this the forefinger should be dipped into cream and rubbed in rotary motion about the eye corners, making the upward stroke

harder than the downward. A little prevention like this obviates a later cure.

Nothing will make the hair turn gray so quickly as the absence of oil. Dust will also do it, which means that the hair should be carefully shampooed once a month. If the dryness is habitual it is easily offset by the weekly use of a good oil rubbed into the scalp.

When overdone either from work or pleasure, try how different life will look after a day off in bed. There is little danger of bad breakdowns for the person who makes it a habit to have occasional letups.



creations are generally in sensational and extreme shapes that are either modified later on or drop out of the running altogether. So unless a hat of this character can be worn a few times and then thrown aside it is the better part of discretion to wait awhile until the styles have established themselves before a purchase is made.

But gentlewomen never affect these millinery monstrosities early or late in the season. They demand absolutely up to date hats, and they also insist that these creations shall bear the hallmark of refinement. "Possible hats," I heard a woman asking for recently in a shop that has a varied clientele and caters to all kinds of tastes. The hats so aptly named are the aftermath of early models, and the only bad feature about them is their cost, which is often written in large figures. Still, an exclusive model can always be copied in less expensive materials, with the loss of merely a trifle of its chic.

If one were asked to name the popular hat of the season one would without hesitation say the turban. There are several variations of this type. One model is the sultana, a swathed, folded affair such as is worn by oriental potentates. The lines of the shape follow closely the contour of the head, and it fits down well on the fore-



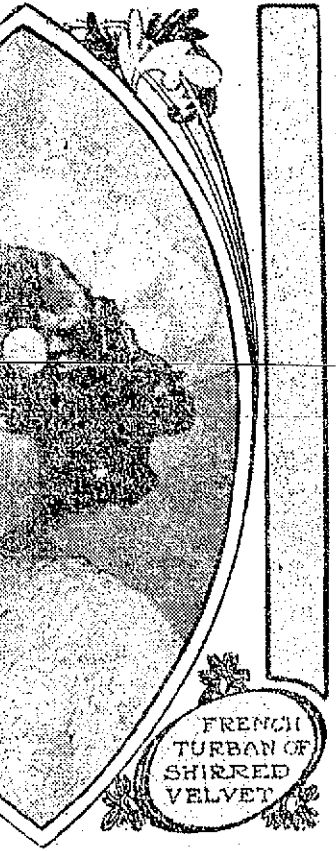
as the sultana shape. In fur the cosack is mighty smart. I never use this very much overworked word without recalling a remark of the Wonderful Alice, who said, "Whenever I make a word do a lot of work I always pay it extra." But to come back to the fur turban. It is smartest when decorated simply with a natural head and tail set on in plume effect. Velvet and

many successful forms. Each milliner gives her own interpretation to the roll of the brim or some dashing trimming scheme. The trimmings most seen are cockades, fantails of ribbon, plumes and feathers. The more severely tailored models use the former ornamentation, and the dressy tricornes display the latter trimmings. The heroes of today have been hono-



ning big bows of the new ribbon that is satin on one side and moire on the other. An algre or stiff feather mount may be added to the trimming or not. These hats are good style when covered with silk, velvet or in felt faced with beaver or any suitable material, the latest feeling being channels leather.

The marquis is first cousin to the tricorne, and the large marquis in velvet, satin or thick felt is one of the most popular styles of the moment. The brim boldly caught up in front suits most women. These shapes are trimmed in several ways. Some have a long ostrich feather encircling the crown and held in the center of the brim with a shaded bird's head. On others the plume is shorter, covering only one side and starting under a compact plaiting and button in velvet. A third shape is discretely piped round the border with silver or gold, sometimes both, the same metallic effect



not nicer." My lady, by the way, was wearing one of her severely five dollar trousseau chapeaux marked Virot. We all know the rage which seizes on the feminine mind after hearing anything as ridiculous, and most of us know the futility of arguing with the man who can give such nonsense utterance. The little bride had evidently learned her lesson, for she maintained a discreet silence, merely saying in a bored tone, "Let's go in and I'll try it on."

There are, as you may have gathered from this story, four leading shapes—namely, cosack and sultana turbans, telcomnes and cavalier hats—and all these have variations too numerous to mention. But the big hat—where is that? you ask. It's all over madam's shoulders, eclipsing her face and almost putting her figure out of the picture. Yes, the really large hat of the winter is the biggest piece of headgear you ever saw, and how it is to be worn with the flat culture passes my understanding. But it is an artistic dream when it appears as an evening creation. One imported model for restaurant wear is gorgeously carried out in antique gold lace. The brim is of the lace, with a high crown of gold net. At the left side of the enormously large shape is a magnificent cluster of paradise plumes caught with a jet buckle. CATHERINE TALBOT.

RECIPES FOR THE EVERYDAY TABLE

DERIK.
Two bars of bitter chocolate melted in hot water, one cup of brown sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one egg well beaten, three-quarters of a cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of baking soda and one and one-half cups of flour. Bake in muffin or gem tins.

POTATO SCONES.
This dish may be made with potatoes left over from dinner, but are nicer prepared with potatoes freshly boiled. Put mashed potatoes on a baking board and add as much flour as potatoes will take in. Then form into little rounds, put lightly with the hands, add little flour and bake on a hot griddle. When cool roll up in a towel till wanted.

STUFFED BAKED HEART.
Wash and soak the heart for forty minutes in cold salted water. Wipe and stuff with a forcemeat of bread-crumbs and chopped ham seasoned with salt, pepper and paprika and moistened with milk. Sew up and lay the heart upon a bed of sliced onions and tomatoes. Pour a little water in. Roast for two hours. When ready thicken the gravy with a little browned flour, season to taste and strain over the heart.

RICE COOKED IN JAPANESE STYLE.

The Japanese, who know all about rice and how to cook it, dry their boiled rice in the oven. They first put one cup of rice, which has been thoroughly washed, over the fire with two cups of water and a little salt. When it has boiled for fifteen minutes they set the saucepan, uncovered, in the oven, which must not be too hot. In fifteen minutes the water will have evaporated and every grain will be distinct and fluffy and tender, not one sticking to the bottom.

RICE GRIDDLECAKES.

Cook one-half cup of rice in salted boiling water until tender; drain and cool. Mix the rice with four cups of milk and the yolks of four eggs beaten light. Stir in flour enough to make a stiff batter, then scatter five level teaspoons of baking powder over the top, beat hard and stir in lightly the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs. Cook on a hot greased griddle and spread each cake while hot with butter, then light-

ly with jelly. Roll up, dust with sugar and serve hot. The batter must be stiff, as the white of eggs make it thinner; the exact amount cannot be given. The recipe may be divided for a family of three.

APPLE CHARLOTTE.
Fare a dozen large apples, core and quarter them. Add one cup of sugar, one-quarter cup of butter and the grated yellow rind of half a lemon to one cup of water. Pour over the apples and cook slowly until soft. Trim slices of bread, spread with soft butter and sprinkle with powdered sugar. Line the bottom and sides of a mold with the bread, fill with apples and bake forty-five minutes in a slow oven. Cool slightly, turn out and serve with a sauce.

CORN TIMBALES.
Beat six eggs just enough to mix them, add a quarter of a teaspoonful of white pepper, half a teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half cups of milk, two cups of grated corn. Stir all well together and fill little greased molds two-thirds full. Set in a pan of hot water, cover and bake in the oven until the centers are firm. Serve with cream or tomato and green pepper sauce.

TO ICE SMALL CAKES.

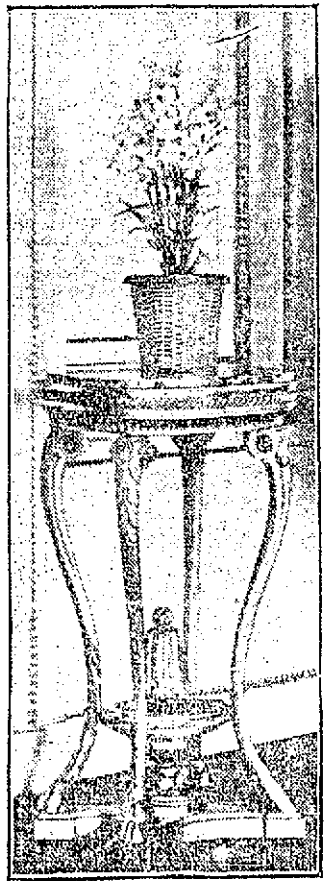
A clever scheme for icing little cakes so that they will be even all over is that of using a small wooden skewer with which to dip the cakes. Pierce the cake with the skewer, dip it into the icing and then stick the other end of the skewer into the pan of sugar, covering the skewer to one-half its length with the sugar so that it will not tip over with the weight of the cake. By this method the cakes will be smoother all over than if merely iced and placed on a plate.

TO CLEAN VENETIAN BLINDS.

When venetian blinds have been up for some time they are apt to become dusty and discolored. To freshen them take out the laths, dust them well and wash them with a soapy funnel, rinsing it frequently. Then rinse each lath with cold water and dry it at once.

When this has been done make a pad of some soft material, moisten very slightly with boiled linseed oil and rub briskly along each side of every lath to give it a nice gloss. Afterward rub with a soft duster.

Boiled linseed oil can be bought all ready for use at any oil shop.



AN EMPIRE TABLE.

Now that period rooms are so popular, and especially empire furnishings for drawing rooms, the little gilt table which is seen in the illustration will be of interest. It is one of the best examples of pure empire style in furniture, and the original is to be found in the drawing room of a great English castle. The top of the table is of green marble, and the four legs are well marked nearly to the point of the carved feet enrichment. The "money" design which Adam, a noted English maker of furniture, adopted so extensively figures around the frame of the table. The central urn at the base is another classic feature familiar in both French and English decoration of the eighteenth century.

THE ECONOMY OF EXTRAVAGANCE

TAKE care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves," says the copybook philosopher.

"Take care of the pence and you'll find the pounds taking care of themselves," is my maxim. I am not going to defend this theory by trades against miserly habits. No, mine is a purely matter of fact attempt to deal in a common sense way with the nonsense talked about extravagance. There are lots of people who have smarted under the injustice of being called thrifty when they have really been straining every point to make a penny look a dollar for business reasons. It is not a pleasant experience when you have gone without something you really need to buy a book, perhaps, that will be of material use to you to have to listen to the reproaches and face the black looks of some one who has or assumes a joint interest in the management of your financial affairs.

Or it may be a new hat that brings down on the innocent head of a thrifty wife a storm of reproach for hurrying her husband to the brink of ruin. The business man so easily forgets that a shabby dressed wife is likely to land him in the bankruptcy court more quickly than a milliner's or dressmaker's bill. I am not upholding the unscrupulous woman who will pledge her husband's credit beyond his means for the sake of vanity. I have in mind the clever wife who by silent attention to outbursts of confidence and a careful study of moods gets to know what her husband can afford and who takes care not to damage his credit by appearing in society dowdily dressed.

Theoretically there is a most attractive appeal in Emerson's dictum, "Always scorn appearance and you always win." This axiom finds favor with social reformers of the day who appreciate the evil arising from what people call living up to their position. The real trouble is that people try to keep up appearances simply because they are victims of snobishness; they are absorbed body and soul in the struggle to run a house too big for their income just so they may turn up their noses at their neighbors living in a simpler fashion.

The penny wise women, again, never seem to realize that "time is money." It makes a broad minded student of economics shudder to think of the people who will walk to an appointment that means much to them, for example, and save the 5 or 10 cents car fare, not stopping to take into con-

sideration the amount of valuable money acquiring time they are squandering in the walk. Talking of cabs, of course you know, too, the economical souls who would sooner trail home through the mud or walk through a cloudburst than ride. How often one hears a woman virtuously boasting that she cannot understand how some other woman can be so extravagant as to ride in a cab—these are city sisters—she has never done such a thing in her life. There is no reason to doubt the word of this impractical economist who would rather have a completely spoiled wardrobe on her hands than a single cab fare on her conscience. But many of these seemingly overeconomical persons pursue their falsely extravagant policies for the sake of domestic peace and quietude. They could be accused of reckless extravagance if they were economical enough to take a cab.

Yet another case in which apparent extravagance is a form of economy. Things which some people call luxuries are absolute necessities to others with a different nature. I know a woman who says that she will economize and do the work of the household, but she must have her hands manicured by a professional, her face massaged and hair kept in good condition. My contention is that it is a fine form of economy to spend your last cent in placing yourself in an environment where you will be most fitted, mentally and physically, to battle with life.

DAPHNE DEAN.

ARCTIC CIRCLE HAS ITS HETTY GREEN.

Mary Coonie, a full blooded Eskimo, is the Hetty Green of the arctic circle. Although this lady can neither read nor write, she has a genius for acquiring wealth that might be the envy of America's greatest woman magnate, the famous Hetty. This arctic business woman makes so much money that she is able to employ as secretary an Englishman, a graduate of Oxford university, who attends to all clerical and executive details for her, but the actual management of her business falls to Mrs. Coonie, and she has a rare gift for acquiring mining claims and has large interests acquired by "grubstaking" the discoverers. She is sole owner, too, of a valuable freight carrying business and owns the largest private reindeer-herd in the world.

In the matter of dress this Eskimo plutocrat can give points to Mrs. Green, for she is quite a glass of fashion, according to the Eskimo standards,

BOARD OF POLICE

Heard Complaint Against Licensees of Merrimac House

The hearing of charges against Peter Cooney and Herman Dragon, licensees of the Merrimac hotel, was held before the board of police last night and during the course of the hearing matters became interesting, especially when the board refused to allow Messrs. Simon B. Harris and Winfred C. MacBrayne, former police commissioners, to testify.

The hearing began shortly after 3 o'clock, and among those present were Rev. G. B. Dean and Messrs. Harris and MacBrayne. Rev. Messrs. Perrin and Craig appeared later in the evening.

When Chairman Stearns announced that everything was in readiness for the hearing to be opened, Messrs. Harris and MacBrayne arose and asked if they would be given the privilege to offer the testimony which they had in their possession.

Lawyer John J. Hogan, who appeared for the respondents in the case, objected to the former police commissioners testifying. Mr. Hogan said: "It is a well known principle of law, a rule held sacred by the profession, that judges who have matters to decide in certain cases should not testify in such cases, and such a rule applies in this present instance. Mr. Harris and Mr. MacBrayne sat on this present case when it was first called and passed on it to a certain extent, and I claim that they should not be allowed to testify. I won't argue why Mr. Harris wants to testify," said the attorney for the defense.

"True it is," said Mr. Harris, "I was here as a commissioner when this case was first called, but I am here tonight as a private citizen and in such a capacity I wish to lend my aid to the board so far as I can in ascertaining what the true conditions are. I come before you as a matter of duty, to tell you what I saw and heard. If you do not care to hear what I have to say, I will bow to your wishes."

"When the case came before him at first, and while he was in the position of a judge on the case, he would not have testified," said Lawyer Hogan. "The case, if heard at that time, would be the same as it will be tonight if he is not heard. Under such conditions I don't see how anything is lost."

Chairman Stearns finally stated that the hearing would go on with the testimony of those witnesses who had been summoned to appear.

Sergeant Thomas R. Atkinson was the first witness called. After answering the usual preliminary questions, he said that he visited the Merrimac house in company with Patrolman Palmer and former Commissioner MacBrayne. He said that Mr. Cooney was in the doorway and he heard two men as they attempted to enter. There were 14 men seated at tables and they

were served soup, beans, eggs, bread and beer. Two other visits were made later and the conditions were about the same.

Witness visited the place again at night with Patrolman Palmer and found three men there being served food and liquor.

Cross questioned by Lawyer Hogan, witness said that he did not visit the place especially at the request of Mr. MacBrayne. He said that the latter was with him and Patrolman Palmer, however, when they visited the place.

"Every man you saw there was served food of some kind?"

"Yes, sir."

"They were guests, were they not?"

"So far as I know."

"Was there anyone around whom you thought was not a guest?"

"I don't think I ought to answer that."

"Did you complain to the proprietors that any violations were going on?"

"No, sir."

"Did anyone else?"

"Not so far as I know."

Chairman Stearns—"Did you see liquor served to any intoxicated persons?"

"No, sir; I did not."

Officer Palmer testified further but to much the same effect and was followed by Officer Petrie, whose testimony was largely corroborative.

At this point Supt. Welch expressed a desire to testify to a visit he made at the Merrimac house in company with Mr. Harris and Mr. MacBrayne. Lawyer Hogan protested because he was appearing as prosecuting attorney, but the board decided to listen to what he had to say.

The superintendent said that on July 25 he, in company with Mr. Harris, went to see Mr. Cooney at about 10.30 a. m. Mr. Harris did the talking. He told the hotel man that he wanted him to conform to the law in regards to Sunday selling, especially.

At this point Messrs. Harris and MacBrayne jumped to their feet and asked if they going to be heard. Lawyer Hogan again entered a protest against allowing them to be heard. Mr. Stearns said that he had already stated that they would not be heard.

Mr. MacBrayne wanted to know if Mr. Stearns was expressing the opinion of the board or his own personal opinion. Chairman Stearns replied that he was talking for the board.

Mr. Harris then asked for a moment to speak, and Chairman Stearns said that he would allow the former chairman of the police board five minutes.

"I come before you tonight as a private citizen to tell you a straightforward story of the things which—"

"I object to such action as this," said Lawyer Hogan. "I don't want a speech of this kind to go into the records. This case may go to the supreme bench and it would be unfair to the defendant in the case. You are biased in this case, Mr. Harris."

"I say that I am not," hotly replied the former chairman.

"And I repeat that you are," said Lawyer Hogan. "You are a good man in every other way, but when it comes to liquor you are biased and always were."

The board decided to hear only the witnesses named in the complaint, and Lawyer Hogan first called Mr. Cooney, who testified that he had done everything in his power to live up to the law. He had seen to it, or at least he tried to, that all men who called at his hotel Sundays and holidays were bona fide guests. Mr. Dragon testified to the same effect.

Mr. Harris asked for the privilege of questioning the witness for the defense but Lawyer Hogan objected and his objection was sustained.

In his argument the attorney for the defense laid much stress on the apparent efforts the hotel men on trial made to live up to the laws. He also took occasion to argue that the pressure of certain men at the hearing was for the purpose of leading their aid on one side of the case.

"The Thompson Hardware Co. has just received a fine line of Screens and Andrews."

SAME SERMON

WAS PREACHED BY TWO RIVAL MINISTERS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 30.—Members of the Calvary Presbyterian church are wondering who runs the sermon syndicate that furnished the same sermon to each of two candidates who have just appeared before the congregation. The church has been seeking a new pastor for some time. On Oct. 9 the Rev. T. H. McConnell of Chicago occupied the pulpit of the Calvary church as a possible pastor.

He was liked very much, but some of the members believed that other ministers should be heard before a final decision was made. Last Sunday the Rev. S. Munneke of Mendota, Ill., preached before the same congregation. When he announced his subscription "The Church Glorifies," there was a general look of astonishment. This was increased when the same phrases and same divisions of the subject were presented that they had heard two weeks before.

At first the audience believed it was in the nature of a joke, and then when the nature was overruled there was a wave of criticism. No one has offered the answer to the problem. But probably neither Mr. McConnell nor Mr. Munneke will be called.

NEW LOCATION

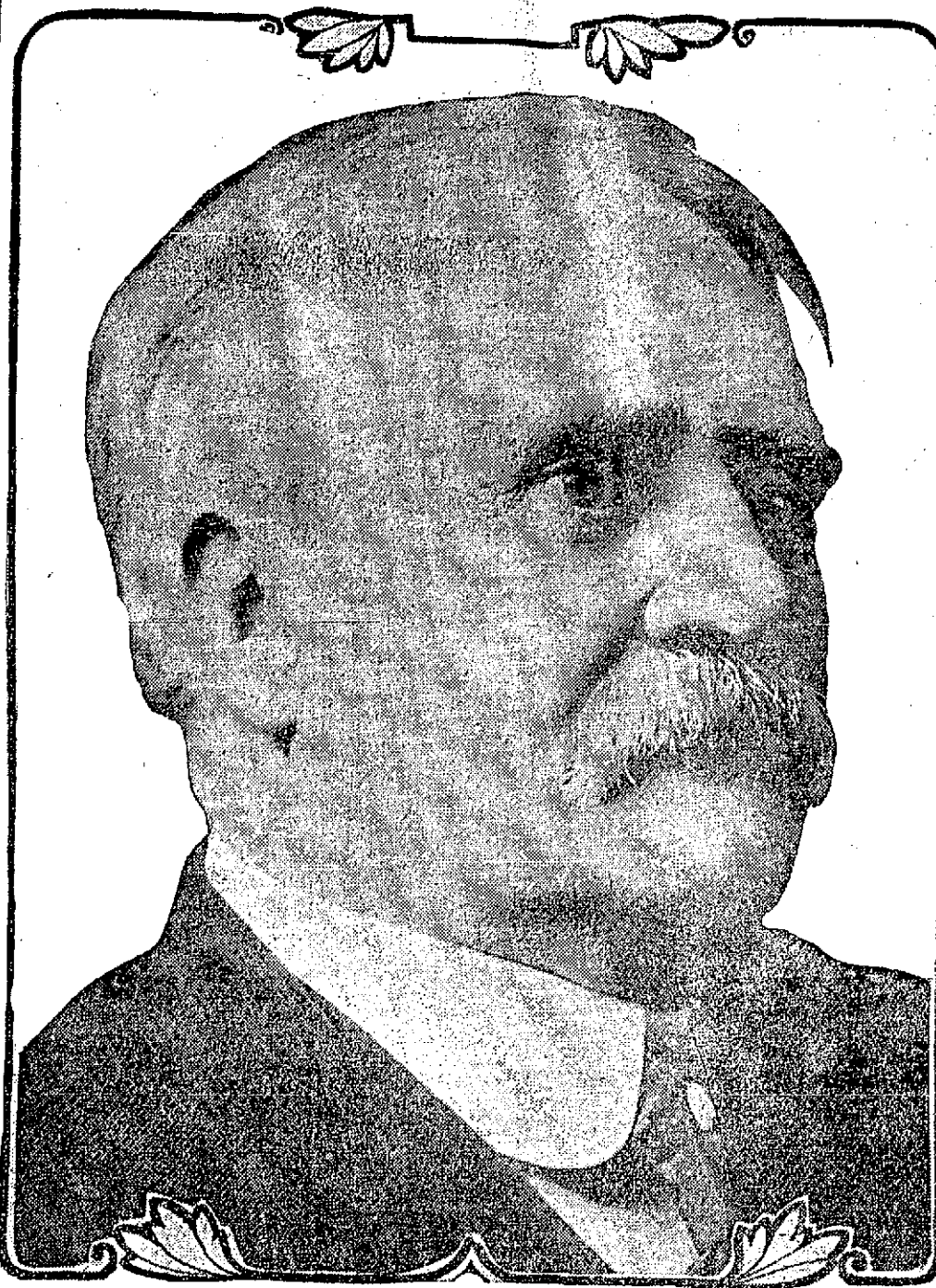
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Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m. and Friday and Saturday evenings to 8.30.

JUDGE HORACE H. LURTON OF TENNESSEE, PROBABLE NEW SUPREME COURT JUSTICE



WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Well informed men in Washington are of the opinion that Judge Horace H. Lurton of Tennessee will succeed the late Rufus W. Peckham as associate justice of the United States supreme court. It was rumored immediately after the death of Justice Peckham that Gen. Luke E. Wright, also of Tennessee, might succeed to the high position, but

friends of Gen. Wright in Washington have quoted him as saying that it is some judicial bench with Mr. Taft and settled that Judge Lurton will receive the appointment at the hands of the president. The only point that has been raised against the possibility of Taft was secretary of war when he made the recommendation of Mr. Lurton to President Roosevelt and was, it is said, very much disappointed when he is now judge of the United States court in the sixth circuit, his residence being was not appointed.

at Nashville. Judge Lurton sat on the bench with Mr. Taft and settled that Judge Lurton will receive the appointment at the hands of the president. The only point that has been raised against the possibility of Taft was secretary of war when he made the recommendation of Mr. Lurton to President Roosevelt and was, it is said, very much disappointed when he is now judge of the United States court in the sixth circuit, his residence being was not appointed.

MRS. PANKHURST DRANK LAUDANUM

Says Women Will Stop White Slavery

WORCESTER, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, English suffragette, addressed a handful of women yesterday afternoon in Mechanics' hall. Miss Alice Stone Blackwell of Boston introduced her.

Mrs. Pankhurst said: "It is intolerable to me," she said, "and I should think it would be to the women of New York city to see the politicians use the degradation of women as a political weapon, as they do now. This condition will never be remedied until women have the vote. Let women vote and they will remedy the white slavery and the other social evils which exist among conditions built up where men alone have the ballot."

Referring to the acid throwing of the suffragettes at Bermuda, Mrs. Pankhurst said: "I do not criticize or condemn that woman. She is unknown to me. I never heard her name until I read it in the American newspapers, and I know all the prominent suffragettes in my country. I would not have done it myself, but I do deplore a government which causes women to do such terrible things."

THIS FACE ALWAYS ON THE GENUINE

TRUE'S ELIXIR

An unhealthy stomach is generally what makes many of you feel so wretched. The various aches of your body can be done away with by a little care daily given to your stomach.

has put stomachs in shape for 57 years. A fifty-cent bottle will tone up yours. If it doesn't, the druggist will refund your money.

35c. 50c. \$1.00

Man is in a Serious Condition

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Oct. 30.—Thos. Harrington, who lives about a mile and a half east of this village, lies in a semi-conscious and very critical condition as the result of drinking two ounces of laudanum Thursday afternoon. He may recover.

Mrs. Harrington was away when her husband drank the drug and the first that was known of his act was, when he called the attention of his sister-in-law to the empty vial and told her what he had done. She aroused the neighborhood by the telephone and a physician from this village was summoned.

Mr. Harrington is a prosperous farmer and horse trainer, 50 years old. He enjoyed good health and his domestic relations have been most happy. His friends are at loss to account for his rash act and think the drug was taken by mistake.

SOCIAL WHIST

Given by Club Des Citoyens Americains

A big whist and dance were given last night by the Club des Citoyens Americains. The affair was held in St. Joseph's hall and Elvin hall, and was a great success from every viewpoint. There were at least 500 guests present, and the club's own rooms were thrown open for their accommodation. Elvin's orchestra furnished the music for the dance program. Dancing was enjoyed in Elvin hall, while whist was being played in St. Joseph's hall.

Musine Lepine had charge of the distribution of the whist prizes, assisted by the following judges: David A. Parthenais, Michel Bourdon, Eugene Savard, Albert Bergeron, Arthur Lavole.

The prize winners were: Mr. and Mrs. Vallierand, Mr. and Mrs. C. Paulhus, Charles Forget, George Dechaine, Mary Gagnon, Edouard Gagnon, Nellie Larochelle, Victor Larochelle, Wilfrid Chaboux, Joseph Chaboux, F. S. Latendresse, J. L. Gagnon, Miss V. Desmarais, Ernest Dubois, L. J. Cornuier, Douda Descheneaux, C. Dufour, M. Caron, E. B. Barlow, P. Charbonneau, Evelyn Brisette, George Delle, Joseph Marchand, Mrs. Marchand, Lina Gregoire, J. L. Gregoire, John J. Druman, Arthur J.

Save a Day to St. Louis AND THE SOUTHWEST

Chicago and St. Louis Special

Effective November 7th

Leave Boston 11:30 a.m.
" Worcester 12:40 p.m.
" Springfield 2:06 p.m.
Arrive St. Louis 1:45 p.m.
Pittsburg 6:35, Cincinnati 7:30
and Indianapolis 7:55 a.m.

A business day in St. Louis or direct connections to all points South and Southwest. Other splendid train service remains unchanged, including the famous

20th Century Limited

Leave Boston 1:00 p.m.
" Worcester 2:02 p.m.
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Arrive Chicago 8:30 a.m.

For Tickets and Reservations call on local agents or address A. S. HANSON, General Agent, South Station, Boston, Mass.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

150 POLICEMEN

Attended First Women's Political Convention

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—One thousand delegates regularly elected at convention held in every one of the 63 assembly districts of Greater New York, met in Carnegie hall last night at the first women's political convention ever held in New York city. Mrs. Clarence Mackay presented the platform, which was subsequently adopted. Peaceful as was the purpose of the convention there were in adjoining cloak rooms 150 policemen. No call upon their services was made. "The platform first affirmed: 'That men and women are born equally free and independent, equally endowed with intelligence and equally entitled to the free exercise of their individual rights; that the natural relaxation of the sexes is that of co-operation and interdependence; and that governments which impose taxes and laws upon their women citizens without giving them the right of consent or dissent, exercise a tyranny inconsistent with just government.'"

IT DESERVES IT

The Sun occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Every one admits it to be

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Don't Turn the Corners of Your Mouth Down!

The world isn't as blue as it seems to you! Perhaps your blood is out of order, your nerves unstrung from the hurry and worry of your calling. Perhaps your stomach is out of sorts and your general health out of gear. What you want is a dose or two of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

and soon you will be as chipper as a cricket. It is astonishing what this remedy will do for you. Don't wait until you have some definite sickness, but take Beecham's Pills now. They will ward off further trouble by toning up your nerves, sending new blood coursing through your veins. They will clear the stomach, stimulate the liver and aid the kidneys. Just the medicine you need and

Will Make You Feel Like a New Man

Sold everywhere, in boxes, 10c. and 25c.

IT DOESN'T HURT
If you let us do your dental work. Much unnecessary pain and suffering can be caused by a blundering dentist. **DON'T SUFFER.** Come to us and try our **OBTON-DINE PAINLESS** system. Lowest prices and good work guaranteed. Dr. A. J. Gagnon, 466 Merrimack street.

WE SWEAR BY THESE

SOAPS

Shaving Soap
Colgate's shaving soap produces a good lather and does not smart the skin or dry quickly on the face. It softens the beard and has qualities that make it soothing and refreshing to the face.

Jap Rose
Kirk's Jap. Rose Soap softens the skin—does not dry it. It is an especially good soap for the hair—leaves it fluffy, and makes it stay clean longer, because the fluffiness doesn't attract dust.

Pure Castile
Conti's Castile Soap, imported from Italy, cures rough and oily skin. It is composed of pure ingredients and gives the face a clear, healthy glow. It is an indispensable toilet article.

C. B. COBURN CO.
63 Market Street.

GREEK NAVAL REBELS

Gave Battle to the Government Forces

ATHENS, Oct. 30.—After about 2000 years—when Themistocles gained a memorable victory over the Persians—Salamis yesterday was the scene of a naval battle.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has just returned here from Scaramanga, whence he witnessed 20 minutes of fighting yesterday afternoon between field batteries and warships on the one side, and the mutinous band of naval officers which garrisoned the capital Wednesday, with torpedo boats, on the other.

The first shots were fired soon after four o'clock and a sharp exchange followed. Some of the projectiles struck the arsenal buildings, but the correspondent saw only one shell hit a torpedo boat—the Sphendona, which was immediately enveloped in a cloud of smoke.

During the action the torpedo boats



The Value of Sound Sleep

Nothing so completely renews mental and bodily vigor as perfect rest. Sleep is Nature's great restorer. Without it we cannot hope to retain or regain health and strength.

Pabst Extract

The Best Tonic

is the best insurance against those long wakeful nights. Rich in the lupulin properties of choicest hops, this wonderful tonic calms and tones up the nervous system, inducing peaceful and refreshing slumber.

Insist Upon Its Being Pabst

Order a Dozen from Your Local Druggist

gradually retired, until they reached the shelter of the headland, when the firing ceased. The rebels, while the engagement was in progress, returned the fire of the warships and field batteries, but apparently little damage was done on either side. The rebels were led by Lieutenant Tibaldos and are reported to have numbered 300 men. Athens remained quiet last night, but much suppressed excitement prevailed. An official statement has been issued, stating that the arsenal, which was in the hands of the rebels, has been recaptured and that the mutinous torpedo boats are expected to surrender.

Lieutenant Tibaldos appears to have been accused by his disapproval of the tactics of the Military league and the junior naval officers in consenting to negotiate a compromise of the ultimatum recently issued by the Military league for the enactment of an ordinance suspending all promotion for five years and the abolition of the posts of rear admiral, vice admiral and fifth places of lesser rank. Tibaldos took a prominent part in the military movement last August. He was the first officer to go to the camp of Goudi outside the city, after the premier's refusal to receive a deputation of officers and he was subsequently appointed commander of the rebels.

At a meeting of the Military league Thursday Tibaldos said: "I led the last revolt and without me it would have failed. Now you abandon me, but I shall carry out a second revolt single-handed."

The Military league's proclamation disavowing Tibaldos, who was in command of a flotilla of torpedo boats and submarines, and who demanded the portfolio of minister of marine, ascribes his pretensions to madness and the influence of outsiders and threatens to have him court-martialed for treason. The league held a meeting late last night to discuss what its attitude should be toward the naval officers who took part in yesterday's fight. It is believed that the league is inclined to show them indulgence.

Meanwhile, the position of the mutinous torpedo boats resembles that of the Russian battleship Kinaz Potomkin, which mutinied in 1905, and fired on Odessa and then roamed the Black sea for several weeks, and the government is apprehensive as to where it next will hear of them. It is rumored that they have gone toward the island of Crete.

In the chamber of deputies yesterday afternoon, Premier Maromichalkis, after detailing the events of the day, said that the government was determined to suppress the outbreak by force. Unhappily the movement was very limited. The ministers, he said, were

occupied with reforms in all branches of the administration and would not neglect the navy. Therefore, the officers' impatience was unjustified. The premier added, however, that if the naval officers had been led astray they still had time to rehabilitate themselves.

The following shows how the revolt had its origin:

The government in response to the demands of the naval officers for the suspension of promotion for five years and the abolition of certain high naval posts, had consented to introduce a navy purification bill, but it insisted that the bill must be absolutely impersonal and declared that it would reject any proposals aimed at individual officers. The Military league accepted this solution of the problem, but Lieutenant Tibaldos spurned it as inadequate and secretly convened a meeting of naval officers who all signed a document laying down their minimum demands. This document Lieutenant Tibaldos presented Thursday night to Col. Tsorbas, head of the Military league, and at the same time appealed to the league to make him minister of marine. Col. Tsorbas declined to entertain the proposals and an angry scene ensued. Lieutenant Tibaldos retired from the scene to prepare for the revolt which followed and Col. Tsorbas retired to inform Premier Maromichalkis.

The government, however, displayed curious hesitation. It took steps to arrest Lieutenant Tibaldos and permitted him partly to carry out his plans before any measures in opposition were taken. Even yesterday morning, in order to prevent bloodshed, the government dispatched a friendly officer to endeavor to dissuade him from his wild design. The troops, which had been sent to occupy coast points were able to prevent a number of Tibaldos' comrades from joining him and as he had but a few officers to man his torpedo boats he commanded the loyal fleet for his attack. It was not a very serious affair. Vice Admiral Buduris, who had command of the arsenal, was without means of defense and was compelled to surrender when Tibaldos threatened to employ force.

At midnight the troops still occupied the shore opposite the arsenal and were under orders to fire upon any of the mutineers who attempted a landing.

The palace and parliament building are strongly guarded by troops and throughout the evening soldiers were passing and repassing through the streets of the city. Meetings of politicians were held at the residences of all the party leaders.

No news has yet been received of the mutinous torpedo boats.

A newspaper prints the report of the arrest of a prominent officer, who however, is not Lieutenant Tibaldos. Further reinforcements have been summoned from the provinces to the capital.

The general opinion is that the Military league has suffered a great loss in prestige by reason of yesterday's events and may be compelled to proclaim a dictatorship.

It is officially stated that only two men of the loyal fleet were wounded. The losses to the mutineers is not known. One of their torpedo boats was disabled and another took flight in the direction of Eleusis, on the Bay of Lavina. A third reached the Poros naval station, where it met with a hostile reception and again put to sea.

The loyal fleet is now cruising off Piræus to prevent any attempt at landing or an attack on the town and also close the Salamis straits.

Ex-Premier Rallis in an interview last night, predicted that the upset of the crisis would be the overthrow of the government and the entrance of the Military league into office. This development, he thought, would not affect the position of King George.

Dancing P. C. I., Foresters hall, Nov. 1.

TAWNEY READY

For Trip to the Panama Canal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Chairman James A. Tawney of the house appropriation committee is in Washington preparatory to the trip of his committee to the canal zone to look into the



matter of appropriations for the canal for the coming year. The committee will sail from New York Nov. 3 on the Cristobal and will land on the Isthmus on Nov. 10. It is expected that the party will be accompanied by members of the senate committee on intercommerce and by several members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The delegation will number about thirty-five persons, including clerks and stenographers.

EVENING HIGH ALUMNI

The regular monthly meeting of the Evening High School Alumni was held Thursday night. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing six months:

President, James F. Riley; vice president, Josephine Geraghty; recording secretary, Elliot F. Wood; financial secretary, Lida Hart; treasurer, William Hobbs. It was voted to name literary and finance committees, and the appointments to membership will be made known by the presiding officer at the next meeting. At this time also the recently elected officers will be installed.

Donovan Harness Co.

HORSE OUTFITTERS

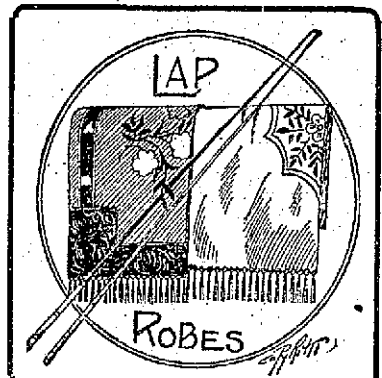
BLANKETS, CARRIAGE AND AUTO ROBES



The leading line just now is
HORSE BLANKETS

Received from the makers
this week.

The goods are about the
best ever shown in this Home
of High Grade



HARNESS and HORSE GOODS

Don't forget we are the men who sell Blankets and Robes of such good quality at such moderate prices that some people wonder where the profit comes in. That comes in by making a customer out of every buyer. Backing up our statements with goods described is one of our strong points.

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91 MARKET STREET

The Sample Shoe Shop

212 MERRIMACK ST.

Over Miley Kelman's

THE UNDERPRICE SHOE SHOP

Walk Upstairs

AND SAVE MONEY
SPECIAL

800 Pairs Men's and Women's fall styles of Button and Lace Boots; sold in regular shoe stores at \$3.50 and \$4—our price \$2.50

SPECIAL

400 Pairs Women's Drummer's Samples in all styles, Button and Lace, sold regularly at \$3, our price \$2.00

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OPEN SATURDAY EVENING TILL 11 O'CLOCK

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

Household Furnishings

AT LOWEST PRICES, AND ARE SOLE AGENTS IN LOWELL FOR THE CELEBRATED

Crescent Range

PETER DAVEY

134 MARKET STREET

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LIQUORSHIPMENTS

Lynn Judge's Opinion Different From That of Chief Justice

LYNN, Oct. 30.—Judge Henry T. Lummus of the Lynn police court yesterday gave out a written opinion finding not guilty John Tarpey and others, who were charged with illegally bringing liquor from Portsmouth, N. H., to Lynn. The liquor was in individual bottles, each wrapped up and marked with the

Gas and Electric Portables

We have, without question, the most beautiful line of these goods ever shown in Lowell. Exquisite designs. You will have to call in and see them to get any idea of them.

Andirons, Fire Sets and Screens—New designs, never shown before.

Incandescent Gas Lamps—We offer a splendid reflex lamp with handsome mission shade for 75c

Our 10c Mantle is unequalled at the price.

The Thompson Hardware Co.

254-256 Merrimack St.

GLADSTONE CLUB

Will Hold Big Meeting Election Night

The best bill that the Gladstone club has as yet presented will be given next Tuesday evening in Associate hall when Joe Nelson, the Lawrence welterweight, and James Moriarty, the local boxer, will go 12 rounds for a final bout. Those who have seen both men go will not miss this boxing treat. Both are open and free boxers who hit hard and fast and never tire. Nelson will be recalled as the man who stopped Jack O'Hare before the Army club and afterward went a draw with McMahon of New York at the Army club in Boston, which was considered one of the best bouts of the season at that club. Moriarty showed at the last meeting of the Gladstones that he is there with the wallop and has science to burn. This bout alone would be an attraction in itself worthy of a big house. But there are also a couple of red hot preliminaries, one of which will be Young Sullivan of this city and Young Papke of Lawrence. Sullivan has appeared twice before the Gladstones but neither time had a man against him who had any license with him. Now the club has got Young Papke against him and if he can defeat Papke he will be a top-notch in the 115 pound class. The management has arranged to have election returns announced during the evening. The meeting as usual will be for members only.

DIV. 11, A. O. H.

ADDRESSED BY JAMES O'SULLIVAN ON WOLFE TONE

Division 11, A. O. H., held a large and enthusiastic meeting last evening at which 18 members were admitted and 15 applications for membership received. There was great applause when the announcement was made that the state convention and parade would be held in this city next August. President Connolly reported that Division 11 stands financially and financially, better than it has during the 36 years of its existence. Mr. Connolly urged the members to activity in bringing in new members, so that when the parade takes place the organization may take its true stand as the first in the state.

The following committee was appointed to take charge of the division table at the coming bazaar which will be held next April: M. C. Connolly, Patrick Connolly, John Talty, Michael M. Qualey, William Nelson, John Duggan, Patrick Hickey, John Hendricks, John F. Kinseale, John H. Hickey, Dennis Dwyer, Daniel Wholey, Patrick Freeman, John McInerney, John Horgan. This committee will meet Sunday morning at 10 o'clock to organize. After the business meeting, a social talk was held at which James O'Sullivan gave a very interesting talk on the life of Wolfe Tone. Remarks were made by John C. Roarke, president of Division 3, Hubert McQuade, president of Division 25, John Talty, Patrick Connolly, Thomas Newins and John A. Finnegan, president of Division 2. There were songs by members interspersed with the exercises.

J. QUIRBACH'S
OLD GUARD
5c CIGAR
AT ALL STANDS

Make Money By Saving Coal

The Hustler

—OR—

Automatic

Ash Sifter

Will do it for you. — Easy to operate.

Prevents dust in cellar.

Saves all the coal.

COMMON ASH SIFTERS

Will fit any ash can.

Bartlett & Dow

216 Central Street.

Carroll Bros.

Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Sheet Metal Workers

36 MIDDLE ST.

TELEPHONE 1650

JUDGE GAYNOR ANNUAL MEETING LAKE COMMERCIAL

Says He Stands on His Record

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—With United States Attorney General Wickham, lately attacking William J. Gaynor in behalf of the republican-fusion ticket, argument, red fire, and invective spread pretty nearly all over Greater New York last night with the municipal election only two working days away. Hundreds of minor mass meetings at which minor candidates were the drawing cards, were held in the five boroughs, while the respective heads of the three tickets—Independent, democratic and republican—were the chief speakers of the larger gatherings.

W. R. Hearst spoke three times on the East side; William J. Gaynor spoke in Brooklyn, and then came to Manhattan, while Otto Bannard, beginning in the theatre district, went down town, then up into Harlem. None of the candidates said anything particularly new, but all confined themselves to summing their campaign arguments.

This is to be repeated tonight and on Monday, while the political discussions will be renewed in the pulpits on Sunday.

Hearst, keeping up his appeal to the "common people" struck a popular chord last night by announcing in one of his addresses that if he was elected mayor he would hire a spacious hall where he would appear at stated times to answer the questions of the people, and to receive their advice. Leaving this topic he spoke of ballot box stuffing, a subject, which he said, he felt especially competent to touch upon in view of his experiences in 1906, when he was defeated for governor. He said last night that he was prepared to meet attempts to repeat at the coming election.

"Forty-six tiger cubs have been sent to Sing Sing," he said, "and we expect to send a regular Hudson-Pulton parade to the same place during the coming month."

"But we are going to kill the Tiger this year," he said, "and we will kill him and his skin and his bones." Mr. Bannard, abandoning the financial affairs of the city for a night, spoke principally of the police and personal liberty, a subject which has been used principally by Gaynor. The police department, he said, should be removed entirely from politics and the enforcement of the law should be reasonable but not sporadic.

Atty. Gen. Wickham, speaking in Mr. Bannard's behalf, in an upturn riding academy, added a bit of national flavor to the campaign.

"I am not here as a federal official or a member of the president's cabinet," he said, "but as a citizen and a lawyer of New York. In this capacity, despite my federal office, I feel it my privilege and my duty in this effort to put competent and honest men at the head of the affairs of this city. Pre-occupied with the intense competition of their business, men are prone to leave the business of city government to professional office seekers and to those whose occupation is of such a character that they naturally combine politics with business activity."

"Only when confronted with conditions as in the present campaign is the average New Yorker stirred from his absorption in his personal business to turn to the affairs of the city. The appalling revelations of mismanagement of city affairs call urgently upon every citizen of New York to redeem the city from its present reproach. Every consideration demands a concerted effort to defeat the Tammany gang."

Here the attorney general outlined the tremendous financial interest involved in city government and continued:

"The record of Tammany government is always consistent. It is based wholly upon favorites and corruption. Police protection is granted or withheld for pay—in money or service. 'Graft' flourishes. The organization exists for the purpose of benefiting a few at the expense of many. No man can serve God and mammon, and no candidate, however honest in his intentions to carry out any program of honest government, when he owes his position to the nomination and support of the Tammany organization."

Judge Gaynor, speaking first to old neighbors in Brooklyn last night, took the defensive and leaned on his record. "As police commissioner of Flatbush," he said, "I have shown that with 25 officers and no crowbars and hatchets, I could close six disorderly road houses." He denied that he ever took a bribe for violation of the tenement house law, as had been charged by his detractors, but asserted that all his properties were safe and sanitary.

SOCIAL SESSION

OF STATIONARY ENGINEERS TO BE HELD THIS EVENING.

The local branch of the National Association of Stationary Engineers will hold a meeting and social at its hall, 63 Market street, this evening. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of members, as a fine program has been arranged.

Fountain of Youth.

"I feel like a boy again!" exclaimed Uncle Charlie Perry, of Lockport, N. Y., who is 92 years old, after a three weeks' course of DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. And he looked it, too. The ruddy flush of health was in his cheeks, the youthful fire and brightness had returned to his eyes, and in his walk there was all the light-hearted buoyancy and vigor of his early manhood. A miracle? No; that is just what DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is doing every day for the feeble and ailing who use it as a tonic and stimulant. It cures like magic.

If you wish to keep young, strong and vigorous and have on your cheeks the glow of perfect health, take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, regularly, according to direction. It tones and strengthens the heart action and purifies the entire system. It enables the old to enjoy the sports of youth. It keeps the young strong and vigorous.

The genuine Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct at \$1.00 a bottle. Write for free medical booklet containing symptoms and treatment of each disease and convincing testimony to the

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Of the U. S. Bunting Cricket Club

The annual meeting of the United States Bunting Cricket and Athletic Association was held last night in Odd Fellows hall in Middlesex street. There was a large attendance and considerable business was transacted during the evening.

President Henry Robertshaw occupied the chair. The secretary and treasurer submitted reports which showed that the financial standing of the organization is good.

The secretary, Albert A. Anson, read a complete report giving the list of the club's activities during the year. His report showed that there are now 361 members of the organization in good standing. In the matter of cricket, the club played 14 games, winning six and losing seven, and one being a draw. The Buntings scored 729 runs to 733 of their opponents and twice the Buntings topped the century mark, while their opponents only did the trick once. The holding down of opponents was due in a large measure to the great bowling of H. Rudden. Speaking of the new clubhouse, Secretary Anson said that the club started it with just \$200 on hand and yet in 15 months it has completed every detail on it was paid and through the board of management, costly improvements in the interior appointments had been paid for out of the regular revenues of the club. The board of management held 51 meetings during the year. In closing his report the secretary called upon his fellow members to choose as officers the coming year men of action and power, who would make the club attractive and beneficial to the members.

The officers elected are as follows: President, Sam Dean; vice president, Arthur Crowther; corresponding secretary, A. A. Anson; treasurer, P. G. Humphries; financial secretary, H. Rudden; auditing, W. Tattersall; R. Sykes; trustee, J. Crawford; executive committee, H. Kay, Fred Chapman, J. Lloyd, W. Kay, G. Williams, W. L. Carpenter and P. McNulty.

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LAWYER IS HELD

He is Charged With Larceny

HINGHAM, Oct. 30.—Henry G. Andrews, a lawyer of Boston and Hull, was held in \$1000 for the grand jury by Judge George W. Kelley in the second Plymouth district court yesterday. He is charged with the larceny of money from Mrs. Cora E. Ransom of Hull.

The complaint was in four counts, and charged Andrews with taking \$25.00, \$39, \$20 and \$134.94 from Mrs. Ransom at various times.

Mrs. Ransom testified that the money was given to Andrews with the understanding that he as her lawyer was to pay for insurance policies, flowers for the funeral of her daughter, to a bonding company for a bond, and for taxes. Mrs. Ransom testified that so far as she was able to find out, none of the bills had ever been paid by Mr. Andrews.

She also testified that at one time Mr. Andrews placed a mortgage of \$800 on her property without her consent or signature, and at another time he collected \$500 on a mortgage and did not turn it over to her; that he admitted he had done wrong and said he would pay back and waive all claims for his services if she would not press the case.

Henry G. Andrews, the defendant, testified that as a lawyer he had served the Ransom family for the past four years. He admitted doing business and keeping a "general account" with Mrs. Ransom and that he had bought flowers and clothes for the family. He admitted that he kept no book account, and in reply to a question said he thought that Mrs. Ransom owed him money, but could not say how much.

At this point Judge Kelley took the examination of the defendant into his own hands, and in reply to questions Andrews admitted that he received certain sums of money from Mrs. Andrews for certain purposes and that he did not apply the money for those purposes.

"When money is given for a specific purpose and then it is not applied for that purpose it is larceny," declared Judge Kelley.

On the question of sentence the court declined jurisdiction and held Andrews under a \$1000 bond for the grand jury. In default of bail the defendant was committed to Plymouth jail.

LOSS IS \$30,000

Sixteen Families Were Made Homeless

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Sixteen families were made homeless by a fire in a three-story brick block, 51 Ellery street, South Boston, last night, and also destroyed the junk shop of O'Connell Brothers and a stable owned by J. J. O'Brien. The fire is thought to have started from a spark of a passing locomotive and the loss totals \$30,000.

AFTER 11 YEARS

COUPLE DECIDED TO MARRY AGAIN

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—It was learned Thursday that, after being divorced for more than 11 years, Albert M. McDowell of 43 Waverly street, Malden, and Mrs. Martha McDowell, his former wife, of 7 Pine street, were remarried recently by the Rev. C. F. Buckett, pastor of the Robinson Methodist church, Malden.

Mrs. McDowell secured a divorce in the Middlesex superior court May 18, 1897. They had been married since 1881 and had eight children, five girls and three boys. Their first marriage was at Hingham, Can. The reason for the divorce was that Mr. McDowell at that time entered the contracting business and has been very successful. He is 46 years old and his wife five years his junior.

Continues at the Same High Rate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Lake commerce during September, as measured by the volume of shipments in the domestic trade from all lake ports, continued practically at the same high rate as during the preceding month. The total shipments for the thirty days of September, as reported to the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, amounted to 12,527,855 net tons, compared with 9,458,605 net tons during September, 1907, and 11,137,927 net tons during September, 1907. The shipments for the season to the end of September aggregated 67,559,924 net tons, which total falls only 4 1/2 million tons short of the record total for the corresponding period in 1907. Unless the rate of movement on the Lakes slackens, the end of the season may see a total merchandise tonnage shipped equal to that attained at the end of 1907, viz., 63 1/2 million net tons. There are indications that both the grain and coal movements may be hampered somewhat by reason of the growing car shortage and the heavy demand for vessel tonnage by ore shippers.

The domestic iron-ore shipments from Lakes Superior and Michigan ports during the thirty days of the month aggregated 3,370,577 gross tons, proceeding at a rate slightly higher than during August. This monthly total was 2.2 million tons larger than the corresponding 1908 total and exceeded even the heavy September, 1907, total by 14 per cent. Of the ore shipped during the month, 3,163,679 gross tons, or 46 per cent., are credited to the ports Duluth-Superior, while 1,597,566 gross tons, or about 22 per cent., were shipped from Two Harbors. The aggregate ore shipments for the nine months of the season, 29,098,580 gross tons, are only 1 1/2 million tons below the corresponding 1907 shipments. There is but little doubt that if the present rate of movement is maintained for the next two months, the 1907 season figures will be equaled if not exceeded.

The receipts of ore during the month were somewhat heavier than the shipments, amounting to 6,942,252 gross tons, of which 5,736,188 gross tons are credited to Lake Erie ports, while 1,087,795 gross tons were unloaded at Chicago, Gary and Indiana Harbor. The largest season receipts are shown for Ashland, which is credited with 5,482,537 gross tons; like receipts at Conneaut are stated as 5,079,737 gross tons, a quantity almost identical with that given for the Chicago district, including Gary and Indiana Harbor; Cleveland is credited with 3,337,637 gross tons, while ore receipts at Duluth-Superior and Tonawanda aggregated 2,404,859 gross tons; Lorain, with 1,563,293 gross tons, and Fairport, with 1,212,203 gross tons, are the other ports showing season receipts in excess of 1 million tons.

The September shipments of soft coal, mainly from Lake Erie ports, totaled 1,970,376 net tons, a quantity in excess of like shipments during September of the two previous years. About one-third of the monthly receipts of this article is credited to Duluth-Superior and 23 1/2 per cent. to Milwaukee. The season shipments at the end of September, 9,692,038 net tons, while slightly larger than the corresponding 1908 shipments, were, however, more than 2 million tons short of the corresponding 1907 total. The shipments of hard coal during the month, 256,687 net tons, of which almost 90 per cent. proceeded from Buffalo, show a considerable decline from the monthly figures of the two preceding years. The season shipments at the end of September, 2,488,709 net tons, show a similar decline from the corresponding figures of the earlier years.

The lumber shipments for the month, 163,501 M feet, were 23,965M feet in excess of the September, 1908, shipments, though 11,095 M feet below the September, 1907, total. Considerable gains as compared with September, 1908, figures are shown in the lumber

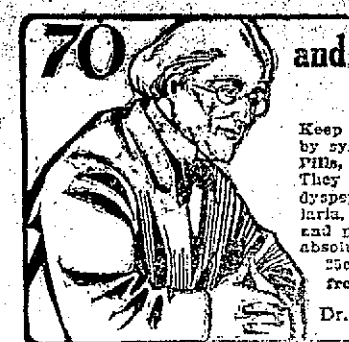
receipts at North Tonawanda, Cleveland, Buffalo and Ludington. Though Chicago receipts for the month, 41,837 M feet, show a decline of 9,860 M feet as compared with September, 1908, receipts. The shipments to the end of September, 534,422 M feet, were about 20 per cent. larger than for the corresponding portion of the preceding year.

The wheat shipments for the month, mainly from Duluth-Superior, 2,569,773 bushels, while about 19 per cent. below the September, 1908, shipments, compare favorably with the like September, 1907, total of 7,135,162 bushels. The season shipments to the end of September, 22,859,420 bushels, were considerably lighter than during the same period in 1908 and 1907. Corn shipments for the month and season, mainly from Chicago and Milwaukee, 5,425,985 and 22,673,215 bushels, respectively, show large gains over the corresponding 1908 figures. The shipments of oats during the month, 2,710,806 bushels, were larger, those of barley, 2,939,150 bushels, smaller than during September, 1908. Grain receipts at Lake Erie and Ontario ports during September, 15,062,547 bushels, compare favorably with like receipts for September, 1908 and 1907, when total receipts of 14,830,378 and 11,512,701 bushels were reported. With the exception of wheat and rye the receipts for the month at lower lake ports show larger figures than a year ago. The like receipts of all classes of grain at these ports for the nine months of the season aggregated 45,037,969 bushels, compared with 17,510,703 and 9,260,968 bushels reported for the nine months of 1909 and 1907. As compared with the 1908 season figures there was a loss of 8.9 million bushels in the receipts of wheat and gains of about 1 1/2 million bushels in the receipts of corn, of about 1 million bushels in the receipts of oats, and of about 912,000 bushels in the receipts of barley. A considerable loss is shown in the shipments of flax-seed, both the monthly figures, 357,655 bushels, and the season figures, 1,730,373 bushels, being far below the corresponding figures for the two preceding years.

Large gains are shown in the monthly shipments of pig iron and iron manufactures, while the quantities of salt and copper shipped during the month fell below those reported a year ago. The shipments for the month of unassayed, including package freight, 1,041,211 net tons, were unusually heavy, nearly all the shipping ports showing considerable gains over figures of the previous year.

The vessel movement on the Great Lakes, as measured by the number and tonnage of outgoing vessels, aggregated 10,011 vessels of 15,057,453 net tons register, compared with 496 vessels of 12,924,626 net tons register reported for September, 1907. The departures for the season to the end of September, 55,181 vessels of 75,193,235 net tons register, likewise compare favorably with the corresponding 1907 figures of 56,692 vessels of 75,864,397 net tons register.

The monthly freight movement through the canals at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and Ontario, Canada, aggregated 9,227,192 net tons, compared with 6,453,358 net tons in September, 1908, and 5,522,706 net tons in September, 1907. This gain is due mainly to the heavier shipments of iron ore, though it should be noted that the wheat shipments for the month, 15,752,494 bush-



70 and How to Reach a Green Old Age

Keep the bowels regular and liver active by systematic use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and you will escape all serious illness. They cure stomach and liver disorders—dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headaches, malaria, heartburn, jaundice, flatulence. Used and proved 70 years. Wholly vegetable—absolutely harmless—plain or sugar coated—50¢ a box. Sold everywhere. Send for the free book and diagnose your own case.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Phila., Pa.

els, were in excess of the corresponding monthly figures in the two preceding years, indicating large gains in the east bound movement of Canadian wheat. The west bound coal movement for the month also shows some gain over the September, 1908, figures. The freight movement through the canals to the end of September, 30,039,418 net tons, shows a 46 per cent gain in tonnage over the corresponding 1908 figure, though still falling about 2 million tons short of the corresponding 1907 total. The number of vessel passages for the season was 13,292, representing a registered tonnage of 31,568,516 net tons, compared with 15,104 vessel passages, of 31,641,543 net tons register, reported for the corresponding period in 1907. The freight movement during the month on the Detroit river, 10,337,749 net tons, exceeded in volume the corresponding monthly movements of the two preceding years. The freight movement during the season to the end of September aggregated 43,574,499 net tons, being 38 per cent larger than for the year before, and but 6 million tons below the 1907 volume. The vessel movement for the period, 15,483 passages, aggregating 22,904,706 net tons register, presents about the same dimensions for the month, 15,752,494 bush-



The Time to Strike Is Now, Mr. Voter

Bare Existence or Good Living—Near Poverty or Assured Plenty—an Empty Breadbox or a Savings Bank Balance—These Are the Issues on Which You Must Cast Your Vote on Tuesday.

For the moment, old party lines must fade—old party labels do not count—old party allegiances cannot be remembered.

There is a problem that is bigger and broader—harder and nearer—a problem which is striking you and yours—a problem lying on the shelves of your pantry and hanging on the hooks of your wardrobe—a problem carried in the dinner pail and present at the lunch table and worn upon your back—a problem which blots out the distinction which once marked Democrat and Republican—which calls upon them to join hands and join hearts and join cause in common defense against a common outrage.

Let others explain to you the technicalities of less pressing reforms and bring to bear their statistics upon more distant questions. To-day I have neither words nor thoughts for their consideration. A nearer and dearer and clearer issue stands in the foreground.

HOW MUCH LONGER CAN THE AVERAGE MAN ENDURE A CONSTANT RISE IN THE COST OF EVERY NECESSITY OF LIFE WITHOUT A CORRESPONDING INCREASE IN HIS INCOME OR HIS WAGES?

How much longer can he stand the strain of the criminal tariff without breaking under its burden?

How much longer can his share in the production of the wealth of the nation be minimized by a set of selfish industrialists who have by their control of the Republican party divided our citizens into two distinct classes—the plundering few and the plundered many?

The new tariff law means a higher cost of food, higher cost of clothing with its poorer materials, a smaller loaf of bread. It means days and nights of worry to every father and every mother as they plan together how to meet these increased prices on the same weekly pay.

It means a tariff warfare with our best customers. It means the checking of our export trade, thus lessening the opportunity for steady employment of labor.

It has legitimized a daily hold-up—every twenty-four hours every man and woman in every walk of life—the pitiful little cash girl as well as the sturdy mill worker—the office boy as well as the business man—are through its workings forced to stand and deliver their pennies, dimes and dollars to the bread taxers.

It is an issue which concerns every family in every community—it snatches from the purse of the washerwoman as well as the check book of the merchant. It adds to the cost of the food you eat, the clothes you wear, and homes you rent.

Brought face to face with such a vital and vicious imposition as this, the ties of party are not to be preferred to the needs and comfort of the home. Further support of a party that has refused to keep its pledges is impossible until that party, smarting under the sting of public rebuke by the people, changes front and makes an honest endeavor to keep its faith with the people. Better for that party a temporary defeat in Massachusetts this year than an overwhelming defeat in the Congressional election next Fall.

We call for the support of all citizens rather than of Republicans and Democrats.

This is the hour to strike for your rights—this is your chance to rebuke the men whom you elected to serve you and who have dared to betray your trust to their Trusts.

You cannot hesitate—time will not wait. Another week and all your protests must be futile until another election.

Throughout the land there is sounding a low but furious murmur from eighty millions of people whose anger is swelling and welling and will soon be telling against a party which has sold its supporters to organized greed.

We stand for the spirit of right—for the right to existence. We stand for the broad principle in defense of which this State in an older day gladly gave its sons and its fathers and its husbands—for liberty—not the name, but the deed.

We do not know how far we can avail against an organization entrenched behind a wall planned for the defense of the people, but now turned into a fence to hold them fast in economic slavery. But if we shall be called upon to serve our State, we pledge our every hour and every energy to a constant battle against the men who have perpetrated THE OUTRAGE OF 1908, and I have faith enough to believe that our citizens of all parties will take the first and only method open to them to express their protest in a way that cannot be misunderstood or misrepresented, and use the ballot, their sole weapon, to demand that the pledges made to them last year of a reduction on the necessities of life be kept. The incoming Congress can grant this relief, will grant it if the voters of Massachusetts do their part next Tuesday at the polls. If you do not prefer party to the welfare of those near and dear to you who properly look to you to provide the comforts and the necessities of life, your place is by my side, working and voting for your family and your home.

EUGENE N. FOSS,
Candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

How Long Are YOU Going to Stand for This?

For the fact too well known to you that an all wool suit that could be purchased for \$15 now costs \$20 and instead of all wool it is only shoddy. Flour that five years ago cost you \$5.80 a barrel now costs \$7.25. Roast beef that formerly was 15 cents now is 28 cents. Veal hindquarters have gone from 13 to 22 cents. Pork has jumped from 10 to 15 cents, smoked hams from 13 to 20 cents, corned shoulder hams from 9 to 14, sausages from 11 to 15 cents, lard from 8 to 18 cents. Butter that formerly cost 25 cents a pound is now around 40. Milk was 6 and 6 cents a quart, now it is 7, 8 and 9. Shirting that formerly cost 8 cents is now 15. Brown sheeting was 8 and is now 27. Bleached sheeting was 9 and now it's 30; ducking was 11, and 16 is its price now.

And yet Senator Lodge says, "Let the tariff alone." If you wish to repudiate Mr. Lodge and register the voice of Massachusetts against this obnoxious tariff that he has been instrumental in creating.

Vote For JAMES H. VAHEY for Governor
EUGENE N. FOSS for Lieutenant-Governor

Frederick J. Marshall, 310 Oxford St., Cambridge

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.				WESTERN DIV.			
To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston
Lowell	7:15	Lowell	7:15	Lowell	7:15	Lowell	7:15
Andover	7:30	Andover	7:30	Andover	7:30	Andover	7:30
Amherst	7:45	Amherst	7:45	Amherst	7:45	Amherst	7:45
Belmont	8:00	Belmont	8:00	Belmont	8:00	Belmont	8:00
Chelsea	8:15	Chelsea	8:15	Chelsea	8:15	Chelsea	8:15
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A GRAND SOCIAL

Held by Court General
Shields, F. of A.

The grand social and dances under the auspices of Court General Shields, F. of A. held in Foresters hall last night, was one of the most successful affairs ever held by the court. More than six hundred were in attendance and enjoyed the dancing, music being furnished by the Calumet orchestra. On the dance order were twenty engagements and many of them were engaged.

SUNDAY TRAINS			
To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston
Lowell	7:15	Lowell	7:15
Andover	7:30	Andover	7:30
Amherst	7:45	Amherst	7:45
Belmont	8:00	Belmont	8:00
Chelsea	8:15	Chelsea	8:15
Dorchester	8:30	Dorchester	8:30
Forest Hills	8:45	Forest Hills	8:45
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References:
x Runs to Lowell
y Via Lawrence
z Via Salem Jct.
w Via Wilmington Junction.

LOCAL NEWS

First-class work, Tobin's Printery.
Dancing P. C. I. Foresters hall, Nov. 1.
Hallowe'en Candles at The Thompson Hardware Co.

Interest begins Saturday, Nov. 6, at The Central Savings Bank.

J. F. Donohoe, Donovan bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

Teeth extracted and filled without pain by the Obundine system of painless dentistry. Dr. Gagnon, 406 Merrimack st.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The Lowell Calceonian club held a well attended meeting Thursday night in Post 185, G. A. R. hall. Three new members were initiated and there were three propositions for membership. The following officers who were recently elected were installed:

Chief, James M. McDowell; past chief, William H. Mitchell; secretary, C. G. Farquhar; treasurer, James S. Hastings.

A committee was appointed to have charge of the entertainments for the coming winter season. A sick and visiting committee was appointed for the year.

The auditing committee gave its report which showed that the club treasury was in a very good state. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable evening was brought to a close by the singing of Auld Lang Syne.

Presented a Comedy

The members of Court Blanche de Castille, ladies' court of the French American Foresters, gave a delightful social last night at C. M. A. C. hall. An amusing comedy, "Les Deux de Rosalie," was presented. Whist was played afterwards and a very pleasant hour was enjoyed.

Washed the Right Way

Strunk, life-saving chemicals are never used in the preparations for a cleaning in our washers. Each separate box full of clothes that comes here for OUR WET WASH is placed in a separate compartment and nothing but Pure Soap and Steam Cleaned Water is used during a wash. Where the chemicals are used the clothes are whitened to no more, but what about the life of them? We ask you this question. Which do you prefer, clothes sanitarized and thoroughly cleaned or whitened in a manner that destroys the wearing quality of them. Enjoy your clothes by sending them here.

50 Cents Per Basket

LOWELL LAUNDRY

Office 167 Church St. Laundry 120 Cambridge St. Telephone

CURTIN & SPILLANE

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters

EXTRA

WOMAN MURDERED

Three Men Arrested in Connection With Tragedy

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 30.—Three men were arrested near Cadenia, Wash., last night, following the discovery of what was left of a woman's body in a smoldering log fire in a lonely place in the Huckleberry mountains.

The subsequent developments promised an unusual murder mystery though all motive for the alleged crime is lacking and nothing of the evidence against the man under arrest is obtainable as yet.

The prisoners are James Logan and C. B. Hulton, farmers, and a man known as Tennessee Jack. They are being brought into Coileville by Sheriff Graham of Stevens county who with Coroner Cook and Prosecutor Kirkpatrick was called to the scene of the crime. The woman's name is not known. She was employed in the Hergeshelm ranch.

BALLOON ASCENSION

Postponed Until Monday Afternoon Because of High Winds

The balloon ascension which was scheduled to take place from the Lowell Gas Light company's works at the corner of School and Rock streets this afternoon did not take place owing to the high velocity of the wind.

J. Walter Flagg of Worcester and Jay B. Benton of Boston were to have made the ascent, which would have been the tenth and qualifying flight for each man. The ascension will be made Monday afternoon.

STRAYED AWAY CROWN PRINCESS

Lost Boy Soon Claimed Is Not Lost, Say Steamship Officials

There was a very lonesome and a very down-hearted little boy in Lowell this afternoon. He was lonesome and down-hearted because he was lost. His home is in Winter street and from there he strayed all the way to Merrimack street, where his sobs and bewilderment attracted the attention of a fireman, who started to escort the lad to the police station. On the way there they were met by the boy's father and, needless to say, the meeting was a happy one.

\$12,000 DAMAGE

Fire in Connor Building in Manchester

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 30.—During a fire which broke out in the Connor block at the corner of Elm street and Lake avenue this afternoon, a dozen people were taken from the fourth and fifth stories on ladders extended to them by firemen. The building was filled with smoke and this frightened the inmates. No one was injured. The fire damage amounted to \$12,000.

THE FIRE DEPT.

Responded to Several Alarms Today

The fire department was kept on the qui vive this afternoon. At about 1:40 it was discovered that a fire was taking root on the Allen street bridge. Someone threw a cigarette away and it set fire to a plank.

Five minutes later the department was summoned to a grass fire in Nowell street. That didn't amount to anything and by the time it was disposed of a telephone alarm was sent in for a brush fire beyond the Lundberg street bridge.

The alarm from box 147 at 4 o'clock was for a brush fire on the Rutland road.

AQUEDUCT RACES

AQUEDUCT, N. Y., Oct. 30.—First race: Baugher, 115, Garner, 8 to 1, 1 to 1, 7 to 10, won; Jeanne D'Arc, 110, Shilling, 9 to 10, 2 to 5, out, second; Twilight Queen, 100, Glass, 8 to 5, 2 to 5, out, third. Time—1:37.

Second race: Woodcraft, 105, Shilling, 9 to 10, out, won; The Peer, 97, Glass, 7 to 1, 6 to 1, 1 to 2, second; Slakin, 102, Fain, 8 to 1, 2 to 1, 3 to 5, third. Time—1:49.

DEMOCRATIC ACTIVITY

Conference of Workers at the American House



HUMPHREY O'SULLIVAN.

Able Addresses by Chairman McDonald, Humphrey O'Sullivan and Others—Big Rally Monday Night—Labor Rally Tomorrow

The Courier-Citizen this morning made a very grave mistake when it said there would be no more democratic rallies here.

At the time that the article was being written one of the most enthusiastic conferences that the local democracy has held in many years was in progress in the American House, while the fact that a big democratic rally is to be held in Lowell on Monday evening has been advertised previously and is generally known. As a matter of fact the democracy of Massachusetts has not been as united and as hopeful in many years on the eve of a state election as it is at the present time, while the republican party in this state is confronted by men and issues that will most seriously divide its strength.

The greatest asset of the republican party at the present time is money, and when the people arise in their might even money must lose. In the first place the republican party is weary of the bossism of Lodge and to overthrow Lodge they will vote for the democratic candidate. The fact that the party would rid itself of Lodge is evidenced by the enthusiasm with which the candidacy of Hon. Butler Ames for the U. S. senate, as Lodge's opponent has been received. If Lodge were simply a senator there would be no opposition to the re-election of so

Continued to page three

LUCANIA'S LAST VOYAGE

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, which has been in the trans-Atlantic service for 17 years, sailed on her last voyage today. Her port is Swansea where she will be broken up. The steamer was badly damaged by a fire that broke out on board of her when she was lying at Liverpool on August 24 last. Recently she was sold to a firm of ship brokers for \$150,000.

LUDLOW STRIKE RECORD PRICES

Attempt to Start Mills to be Made Will be Demanded for Milk

LUDLOW, Oct. 30.—After declining the assistance of the state board of arbitration and conciliation in attempting to settle the strike with its help, the Ludlow Mfg. Co. announced today that it would make an effort to start its factories here on Monday. It is expected that many non-union help will return and arrangements were made to import non-union help. Today the company obtained the services of a number of guards, who it is said will be placed around the factories on Monday.

It is said that the reason of declining the offer of the state board which was brought here by the secretary was because some of the help in the opinion of the company officials could not understand the conditions which would be offered them.

FOOTBALL GAMES

First half: Penna 18, Carlisle 8. Tufts 5, Springfield T. S. 6. Harvard 3, Army 9.

RACE A FIZZLE

Harry F. Grant is Winner of the Vanderbilt Cup

Joe Matson the Winner in Class Four — R. W. Harroun Captured the Wheatley Hills Sweepstake — Winner of the Big Race Made 60 1-4 Miles an Hour — No Accidents During the Contest

MOTOR PARKWAY, L. I., Oct. 30.—Under circumstances which turned the event into the hollowest mockery of an auto race ever witnessed on Long Island, Harry F. Grant, driving a sixty horse power Alco car won the fifth Vanderbilt cup race, completing twenty-two circuits of a 12.64 mile course in four hours, 25 minutes, 42 seconds. Edward Parker at the wheel of a 45 horse power Fiat was second, five minutes and sixteen seconds behind the winner.

William Knipper, driving a 40 horse power Chalmers-Detroit, was in third position when the race was declared ended by the officials. Only two other cars, the Mercedes, driven by Wishart, and the Atlas, driven by Kuor, were on the course to the end.

Although run under unsurpassed weather conditions the race was marred in its early stages by the simultaneous presence on the course of three separate sets of cars running three distinct races over the same course at the same time, and in its final period after the smaller cars had left the circuit by accidents so numerous that but five of the fifteen Vanderbilt cup entries were left as contestants. Not until the beginning of the twentieth lap when the Fiat dislodged the Chalmers-Detroit for first position and was itself passed in the back stretch by the Alco did anything like genuine enthusiasm manifest itself. For a brief period it seemed then that a close finish would be witnessed but in the 21st and 22nd laps Grant widened the gap that separated him from the field and finished practically alone.

Up to within one lap of the finish the officials were at odds as to the number of laps which the leading car had finished, and it was only after a vigorous protest from the entrants of the Alco that the correct reading of the time card was announced.

The time made by the winner was equivalent to a sixty and one-fourth miles per hour average for the entire distance of 278.08 miles.

The small car races run simultaneously with the day's chief event, respectively the Massapequa sweepstakes and the Wheatley Hills sweepstakes, were won, the first by Joe Matson, driving a 25 horse power Chalmers-Detroit, and the second by R. W. Harroun, driving a 32 horse power Marmon.

In point of attendance the race was also a disappointment. In point of hurts or accidents to persons, however, it was highly satisfactory, no one, either among the contestants or spectators, being seriously injured.

STORY OF THE RACE

MOTOR PARKWAY, L. I., Oct. 30.—The fifth Vanderbilt cup race, now a stock car contest, was started promptly at 9 o'clock today in conjunction with the Wheatley Hills sweepstake and the Massapequa sweepstakes, two short distance races for small cars.

The weather conditions were ideal and served to bring a crowd of nearly a quarter of a million people.

The twenty-five cars in two three races were sent away in three detachments. The first of these consisted of six cars ranging from 20 to 25 horsepower and competing for the Massapequa trophy. The entrants for

the Wheatley Hills sweepstake, four in number, followed next in a class of their own. The fifteen contestants for the Vanderbilt cup made up the third division.

The starters in the three events were as follows:

- Massapequa sweepstakes, class 4, distance ten laps, 126.40 miles.
- Position, car, driver:
- 41—Chalmers, B. Brown.
- 42—Hudson, George Almslee.
- 43—National, Attkin.
- 44—Maxwell, Arthur Soc.
- 45—Maxwell, Thomas Costello.
- 46—Maxwell, Martin Dorley.

Wheatley Hills Sweepstake, class 3, distance 16 laps, 189.60 miles.

- 31—Marion, Munson.
- 32—Marmon, Harroun.
- 33—Columbia, Wilcox.
- 34—Moon, Wells.

Vanderbilt cup race, class 1 and 2, distance 22 laps, 278.08 miles.

- 1—Fiat, Strang.
- 2—Simplex, Mitchell.
- 3—Fiat, Iearne.
- 4—Atlas, Knox.
- 5—Apperson, Hugh N. Harding.
- 6—Chalmers, Knipper.
- 7—Alco, Grant.
- 8—Chalmers, L. B. Lorimer.
- 9—National, Attkin.
- 10—National, Charles Metz.
- 11—Marmon, Stillman.
- 12—Fiat, Parker.
- 13—Buick, Louis Chevrolet.
- 14—Mercedes, Spencer Wishart.
- 15—Isotta, Seymour.

The day broke clear and crisp, with just enough snapness to the air to make wraps and furs pleasant accessories. Along the unrevered and unfenced section of the course thousands had stood through half the night and were crowded at the turns where danger lurked. At the starting line the crowd was slower in assembling than having seats reserved for them in the grandstand taking advantage of the late starting of the race to journey to the course by daylight.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., donor of the cup and referee of the race, was among the first to arrive. With him were the three judges of the course, S. M. Butler, Harry Payne Whitney and Henry Sanderson. These together with Fred J. Wagner, starter of the race and A. R. Hardington, director of the contest, were soon engaged in a council relative to the patrolling of the course which motorcycle couriers reported congested at various points.

Social Leaders There

By eight o'clock the grand stand had filled comfortably, only a few of the boxes remaining unoccupied. Among the leaders of the social and financial world in evidence were Sir Thomas Lipton, E. Gary, W. Vanderbilt, F. C. Bourne, A. Havemeyer, Charles Gates, Edwin Gould, Paul Reiny, Charles Steele and Mortimer Schiff.

As the time for the start approached the scene at the grand stand and in the sunken supply pits immediately

fronting it took on the aspect of suppressed excitement and feverish activity. The pit attendants frantically pounded their water hose which they had found frozen stiff on arriving and made ready the cans of lubricating oil soon to be handed by them to their team mates in the race.

One by one the contesting cars were trundled up to the starting line, and ran two abreast in Indian file. The

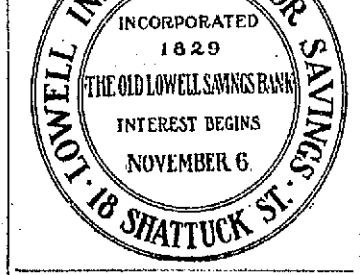
Continued to page two

NOVEMBER

QUARTER MONTH

AT THE WASHINGTON SAVINGS INSTITUTION

267 CENTRAL STREET



Interest

Wednesday, Nov. 3

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Traders National Bank

Hours: 8.30 to 3, Saturdays, 8.30 to 12.30, 7 to 8.

The Incomplete Residence

A large number of families who feel the value of a clean up-to-date light, wish only that their houses had been wired when built. For the sake of future cost and convenience all houses should be wired in building.

Occupied houses can be readily wired.

The Lowell Electric Light Corp.

50 Central St.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT OPENED

John A. Finnegan

UNDERTAKER
Formerly at Davis Square
181 Reed Street
Opposite Immaculate Conception Church.
Tel 1706, Day or Night

6 O'CLOCK NINE LIVES LOST

Two Persons Fatally and Several Others Seriously Injured

Fire at St. Johnsbury, Vt., Caused a Loss of \$50,000—Fire Started in a Restaurant—Police Station Was Located in the Building That Was Destroyed

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Oct. 30.—Nine lives are known to have been lost in a fire that practically destroyed the Citizens' bank block here early today. Two persons were killed by falling from the upper windows of the burning building while seven others were buried in the ruins. Four injured were taken to the hospital, two of whom are not expected to survive their injuries.

The dead:
CHARLES RANLETT, 35 years old, printer.
L. E. DARLING, 40 years old, a laborer.

CHARLES TANNER, a painter.
MRS. CHARLES TANNER.
S. D. CUSHMAN.
MRS. CUSHMAN.
CHILD OF MR. AND MRS. CUSHMAN.

MISS ROSE MASSEY.
MISS MAY SLEEPER.
The fatally injured:
MRS. JEANNETTE DAVE.
LOUIS POPE, 12 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Pope.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Oct. 30.—Many lives are known to have been lost in a fire that practically destroyed the Citizens' bank block here early today. Two persons were killed by falling from the upper windows of the burning building while seven others were buried in the ruins. Four injured were taken to the hospital, two of whom are not expected to survive their injuries.

The fire apparently started in the restaurant of C. E. Stoller & Son in the basement, where the police station was also located. No one was in the lower part of the structure when the blaze broke out and the flames had worked their way up through the elevator well and gained access to all the floors before the fire was discovered. But for the timely arrival of Chief of Police Oliver Hall, who came to the police station at 8 o'clock to report, the number of casualties would probably be much larger. When Chief Hall opened the door of the office, he was greeted by a burst of flame and he immediately rushed out and gave the alarm. The firemen arrived on the scene to find the interior of the building a roaring furnace. Ladders were run up the sides of the building, but the fire had spread to the third floor where the inmates who had been awakened by the smoke and cracking of the flames were frantically urging the firemen to assist them out of the burning building. When it was seen the ladders would not reach them ropes were brought into use.

It was by the use of these that the two persons lost their lives. Ranlett was attempting to come down hand over hand on the rope to reach the top of the ladder when either from the excitement or from burns on his hands he lost his balance and fell to the sidewalk below. His skull was fractured and he died instantly. Darling, the other man who lost his life, was evidently attempting to grasp the swinging rope from a window sill on the third floor when he lost his balance and fell. He was taken to the Brightlook hospital but died within a few minutes. Five other persons, four of whom were taken to the hospital to be treated for burns were safely assisted out of the building by the firemen but the fate of the remaining eight or more occupants of the building is unknown. The structure was so far in the power of the flames that it was impossible for the firemen to enter the rooms in the upper floors where they were sleeping to search for them.

Sunburn, windburn, fogburn, and all weather effects on the skin are promptly relieved by Hood's Lotion. Get a 25 or 50 cent bottle today.

Dyspeptics
promptly relieve sleeplessness arising from indigestion, by removing its cause. Too much cannot be said in favor of no simple and safe remedy for a trying and wasting trouble. Today, 10c, 50c, or \$1. For the name, Dyspeptics.

restaurant and the meat market of Carl Rowe. On the street floor were the Citizens' Savings bank, James Ritchie's dry goods store, Merchant & Luchene, jewelers. The second floor was occupied by a number of attorneys and other offices. On the third floor were several tenements, while two halls constituted the top floor of the building.

Everything above the street floor was completely destroyed. The loss on the building is about \$50,000 for which there is an insurance of \$50,000. The building was owned by the Citizens' Savings bank.

Up to 11 o'clock no bodies of victims had been found in the ruins, although it was believed that six and possibly eight might be unearthed later. At the hospital it was reported that one of the injured, 15 year old Louis Pope, might succumb to his burns. The flames did not cause any damage on the first floor of the building, although a heavy loss was caused in that part by water. The vault of the Citizens Savings bank had not been opened up to 11 o'clock but on account of the conditions surrounding the building it was known definitely that the contents of the vault were intact inasmuch as no water penetrated and the fire was not hot enough to cause any trouble. The bank will probably resume business on Monday.

Banking operations were suspended today because of the condition of the banking rooms.

BALLOTS STOLEN

Politics Start Another Feud in Kentucky

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 30.—Once again feudalism has broken out in Breathitt county and once again it is over politics. Supported by 60 armed men, headed by Joseph Sebastian, noted feudist, County Clerk H. Hurst at Jackson yesterday afternoon stormed Jackson Deposit bank, forced delivery of ballots for Crockettville precinct to be used at Tuesday's election, gave them into custody of Sebastian and his men and they rode away to Hills.

Hurst, Sebastian and their crowd are all republicans, and ballots had been placed in the bank for safety, as previous attempt had been made to secure them. Sheriff Crawford, democrat, summoned a posse and followed Sebastian and his henchmen to the home of Daniel Turner, a feudal connection, where they entrenched themselves.

Crawford demanded the surrender of the ballots, and Sebastian and his men defied the officers to capture them. Last night, Crawford withdrew his men, being fearful of bloodshed, and Sebastian and his men rode into the mountains with the ballots. Luther Callahan, brother of Ed. Callahan, notorious henchman of Judge Hargis, is democratic clerk for Crockettville, and he and his men came to Jackson yesterday, to secure ballots, but Sebastian forestalled them.

Callahan and Sebastian families have long been in feudism. This will revive it. County Clerk Hurst was arrested last night and held in \$2000 bail.

HARVARD -- ARMY

Big Game Scheduled for Today

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 30.—For the first time since the fall of 1906 Harvard plays the army here this afternoon. The athletic relations between the two colleges have continued every year but in 1907 and again in 1908 they were unable to adjust their schedules so as to arrange a game. Of the six games played against Harvard prior to 1907 the game in 1902 was the only one in which Harvard was scored more than one touchdown and this same game is the only one in which West Point has scored on the Crimson. The score that year was Harvard 14, Army 6. This year it looks as though Harvard may repeat the record of 1902, while unless Keyes puts a deep kick between the goalposts are not bright.

Pullen, the team captain, Hyatt and Chamberlain, are not expected to be in the game at all. Dever has been taken from guard and placed at tackle and Keyes will take Hyatt's place at quarter. It is estimated that ten thousand people will witness the contest. The game was called at 2:45.

EXCITING SCENES IN VANDERBILT CUP RACE AND ONE OF THE MOST DARING DRIVERS



low-powered entries in class 4 for the Massapequa trophy which were to get away first were given the head of the line. Immediately following these came the medium powered contenders for the Wheatley Hills trophy, and bringing up the rear the cars in the race for the Vanderbilt cup.

The Race Started
With the starting time less than five minutes off, the little 25 horsepower Chalmers-Detroit, Brown driving, edged up to the tape. Immediately alongside the Hudson "20" with Amies at the wheel, took up its position ready for the word.

Behind these the others fell in, in two long lines, in a thunder of exhaust detonations. Slowly the seconds were counted off, and at the tick of nine, No. 41, Brown's Chalmers-Detroit, was off. A great shout went up as the little blue car disappeared down the oil soaked course.

Class Three Event
There was an interval of 45 seconds to mark the separation between the

The No. 4 "Flat," driven by Hearn, the Chicago amateur, was the first to stop at the repair pits. The trouble was trivial, however, and the car was soon in the race again.

Munson's Marion also stopped a few seconds but resumed. The cars were coming round in such rapid succession that the timers announced that some delay in making known their actual time must ensue.

Bunched Together
Aitken and Merz in Nationals, Chevrolet in the Buick and Knox in the big yellow Atlas electrified the crowd by sweeping past the grandstand with only inches separating them.

On the second round Matson held the lead in the small car class while Harrow held his position in class 4 event. In the Vanderbilt, Knipper in the No. 7 Chalmers led, followed closely by Mitchell in the Simplex and Harding in the Apperson.

The Simplex while in second position in the race in the third lap suffered a broken crank shaft and Driver Mitchell took his car out of the way.

Merz was fourth with number 9 and Grant fifth.

Chevrolet who had moved up to second place in the fourth round was reported in trouble at Hicksville. While the big fellows were finishing their sixth circuit the smaller fry in class 4 and 3 were barely entering their fifth.

In class 4 Matson led with a margin of nearly 6 minutes over Brown. Amies was third. In class 3 the first to complete the fifth lap was Harrow with Wilcox in the Columbia second. The others were hopelessly distanced.

Chevrolet Had Accident
The early promise of fast time given by Chevrolet's record lap in 9.57 vanished with the retirement of the daring French driver, who was forced to retire on his fifth lap owing to ignition trouble. Other mishaps put five other Vanderbilt contestants out of the race before the contest had been one-third run. Strang, who had not put in an appearance since the finish of his first lap, crawled to his repair camp after an absence of nearly an hour with his radiator smashed to bits. After hasty repairs necessarily of a rudimentary character, and despite the fact that the field had a lead over him of nearly seven laps, the plucky driver re-entered the contest, and with the plaudits of the crowd, which he had aroused by his wild enthusiasm by working up into second place in the sixth lap, came to grief in the eighth lap, owing to defective carburetion but resumed after a delay of 20 minutes. As if this chain of mishaps were not enough, Harding in the Apperson, who was taking the turn at Massapequa. Both he and his mechanic escaped with but slight bruises but the car was sufficiently damaged to cause its withdrawal.

Reversed Positions
The two Chalmers-Detroit cars which had been respectively first and second from the seventh lap on reversed positions in the 12th lap, Lorimer taking the lead from Knipper as the latter stopped at the repair pit to change both rear tires and replenish his gasolene tank. In less than three minutes, however, Knipper was off again following the trail of his team mate. For a mile or two they fought it out but fate was against Lorimer for between Hicksville and Meadowbrook Lorimer's car blew out a cylinder and was forced to abandon the contest. Strang soon abandoned his former attempt to regain a place among the survivors and the field at the end of the thirteenth lap was reduced to seven cars. The time when maintained was a shade better than sixty miles an hour. The contest in less than three minutes were not so appalling. Four of the six starters in the Massapequa event, staked finishing the ten laps called for. In the Wheatley Hills races two cars of the four entries finished the prescribed four laps.

Those to fall by the wayside were the Maxwell of Costello, the Chalmers of Brown, the Marion of Munson and the Mond of Wells. The Massapequa was won by Joe Matson, driving the Chalmers-Detroit number 43, in two hours, nine minutes, thirty seconds and two-fifths seconds. Donley, driving number 14 Maxwell, was second and Arthur See, driving Maxwell number 44 third.

Won by Harrow
The Wheatley Hills sweepstakes were won by R. Harrow, driving the number 32 Buick, who covered the fifteen laps of the course in three hours and ten minutes.

The withdrawal of Merz's National, which was added to the list of wounded in the 12th round, reduced the field

Knipper in the Mercedes second and Harding in the Apperson third. Lorimer was fourth with number 9 and Grant fifth.

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TRAIN DERAILED

Two Men Killed and a Third Was Seriously Injured

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Two men were killed and a third was seriously scalded by the derailment of a freight train today at Hannston on the Pennsylvania railroad, 85 miles west of Allentown.

The dead:

J. PERISHING, conductor, Derry, Pa.
ENGINEER FLYNN.
E. W. Craven, fireman, Derry, was badly scalded.

Trains running on this division were blocked for several hours. The cause of the derailment is not known.

MINIATURE REBELLION SUPPRESSED

ATHENS, Oct. 30.—Tibaldi's miniature rebellion has been suppressed, according to an official announcement made by the government today. Nevertheless a danger of the revolt breaking out in new places will exist so long as the mutinous lieutenant remains at large. There are conflicting reports as to the whereabouts of Tibaldi and his staff, the only point definitely settled being that the would-be dictator and his immediate followers have fled.

The torpedo boat destroyer Velos with her rebel crew is also roaming in unknown seas. Several officers and sailors stationed at Salamis have surrendered to the government.

Three of the revolted were killed and several wounded when a shell from the government's land battery struck the mutinous torpedo boat Sydonia during the engagement of yesterday afternoon.

PREMIER MORET'S ORDERS

BARCELONA, Oct. 30.—Premier Moret today telegraphed the authorities here to suspend the execution of all court martial sentences until the cases could be examined by the government.

DEATH REPORT

With Causes Assigned for Past Week

- 21—Ann Brady, 68, dysentery.
- 22—Adeline Blackford, 53, pneumonia.
- 23—Joseph A. Morait, 62, tuberculosis.
- 24—Walter Annan, 40, pneumonia.
- 25—Thomas Devlin, 22, measles.
- 26—Alice L. Gaubier, 4, cap. pneumonia.
- 27—Pamphile Wright, 11 mos., enteritis.
- 28—George C. Packer, 2, tub. meningitis.
- 29—Joseph Gravelle, 70, art. arteriosclerosis.
- 30—Louise Gavin, 40, tuberculosis.
- 31—Alice Samaria, 3 mos., congenital.
- 32—Tansum E. Foster, 72, disease of heart.
- 33—Anthony Robinson, 48, val. disease of heart.
- 34—Della Lessard, 41, cirrhosis of liver.
- 35—Mary Silva, 19, sc. salpingitis.
- 36—Marlo C. Sawyer, 8 mos., gastroenteritis.
- 37—Philip Langhmer, 1, mem. croup.
- 38—Bridget Hyde, 66, pulm. phthisis.
- 39—Heleen S. Monroe, 9, uraemia.
- 40—John T. Hoolehan, 2 mos., infant atrophy.
- 41—Napoleon Ratnic, 21, gastric ulcer.
- 42—Sadie T. Purcell, 29, pulm. tuber.
- 43—Sarah M. Manahan, 55, old age.
- 44—Bliss T. Hickey, 26, nephritis.
- 45—Margaret M. Gritchley, 63, endocarditis.
- 46—Frank J. Fallon, 52, dysentery.
- 47—Michael Fallon, 19, cardiac asthma.
- 48—Francis J. Conniff, 18 days, tetanus neonatorum.
- 49—Mary Duffy, 45, int. obstruction.
- 50—Frank W. Correll, 7 mos., infant.
- 51—Edward McManus, 41, embolus of brain.
- 52—John Vargas, 4 mos., pneumonia.
- 53—Gerald P. Dadian, City Clerk.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

For the week ending Oct. 30, 1909: Population, 26,380; total deaths, 32; deaths under five, 10; infectious diseases, 1; acute lung diseases, 3; croup, membranous, 1.

Death rate, 17.26 against 15.34 and 14.56 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Typhoid fever, 2; diphtheria, 2; membranous croup, 1; measles, 1.

IS SUSPENDED

Acting Supt. Perkins Loses His Place

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Frank W. Perkins, acting superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, was today suspended and John Gildron, inspector of hydrography and topography, reduced from \$3000 to \$2000 as a result of charges of administrative irregularities. The action was taken by acting Secretary of Commerce and Labor McFarg. These cases will be passed upon later by Secretary Nagel, now in the west.

TWO CARS DAMAGED

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Oct. 30.—Two cars were forced to remain here for repairs when the pacemaker for the Atlanta Journal-New York Herald road automobile tour led the other 41 cars out of this city at seven o'clock this morning.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

CHARGES MADE

Against Head of N. Y. Election Board

ALBANY, Oct. 30.—Gov. Hughes today received a copy of charges against John T. Dooley, president of the board of elections of New York city, by Wm. B. Selden, who declares that Dooley has been guilty of official misconduct and malfeasance in office and asks for his removal. Gov. Hughes has taken no action upon the charges.

Among the charges is one to the effect that Dooley gave instructions to the printer to proceed with the printing of the ballots in the form and manner arbitrarily determined by him without consultation with or consideration for republican members. It is further charged that he ordered the names of candidates on the democratic ticket transposed for political advantage.

Although Gov. Hughes declined today to discuss the alleged election frauds in New York city, it is known that he is keeping in close touch with the situation there.

WAS FINED \$20

Man Fired a Bullet Through Window

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 30.—Joseph Olaynick, who caused a sensation here yesterday by firing a bullet through the window of a downtown cafe at the time Mayor Tom L. Johnson was entering, was arraigned in police court today. The prisoner said he was intoxicated at the time and did not know Mayor Johnson was near when he shot. He was fined \$20 and costs on the charge of violating the firearms ordinance.

CUT 24 MINUTES

How Three Mills Will Meet New Law

Owing to difficulties encountered relative to the water power the Merrimack, Hamilton and Massachusetts mills will conform to the 56 hour law by reducing their time in the evening rather than in the morning and will take off 24 minutes from the working time five evenings each week, which is hardly large enough to be dignified with the name of a curtailment.

ONE MAN KILLED

Auto Ran Into Wall of Cemetery

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Speeding to the Vanderbilt cup race early today, a big auto became uncontrollable on a steep hill in East New York and crashed into a wall of the National cemetery, instantly killing William Turner of this city and injuring two other occupants of the car. The driver was not expected to live. The machine turned turtle after striking the wall and Burnett was pinned under the wreckage.

HARRY GRANT IN THE ALCO.

LATEST BOLD SWINDLER

Extorted Money From Boarding House Keepers and Others

On Pretense of Granting License to Use Butterine - A Woman Fined \$100 for Illegal Sale of Liquor

George Corbeire, was arraigned before Judge Hadley in police court this morning on four counts of larceny. He entered a plea of guilty and was held under \$500 bonds for his appearance before the court Monday morning for sentence.

Corbeire, who is also known by the name of Joseph Martin claims that he lives in Methuen street, this city, but the police are convinced that he does not live here.

Corbeire went to a local livery stable yesterday afternoon and hiring a horse and carriage started to visit a number of boarding houses. Upon arriving at a boarding house he would call for the lady of the house and after she had put in an appearance he would ask her if she used butterine on the table. In a number of instances the lady would be in the affirmative. He would then tell her that she was violating the law and that she would have to call at city hall at five o'clock and get a license.

The flim-flam artist prevailed upon a number of the boarding house keepers to give him a dollar in order that he would not prosecute them for using butterine without the license.

In one instance where he found that butterine was not used he asked to look at the lady that was being used and after seeing it stated to the woman that the lady was of inferior quality but that he would not press the case if she gave him a dollar and the poor woman fearful of being arrested gave up a dollar.

In another instance the man entered a small variety store and inquired about the sale of ice cream. The woman who ran the place said that she had stopped selling ice cream several weeks ago. He then said that she was selling tonic in violation of the law and tried to get a dollar from her claiming that he would not press the matter. The woman against Corbeire up to date are that he stole a dollar from Adela Smith, Adeline Benoit, Matilda Houde and Annie Reagan. Several other complaints have been made at the police station today by people who were swindled and it is expected that when the man appears in court Monday morning that there will be several more counts added.

Illegal Sale
Mrs. Sullivan, who resides in Adams street, was in court this morning and entered a plea of not guilty to a complaint charging her with the illegal sale of a pint of whiskey last Sunday. She was found guilty and ordered to pay a fine of \$100 and be sentenced to jail for a term of four months. She appealed and was held for the superior court. It was shown that this was not her first offense.

Drunken Offenders
Alden I. Willmott and Frank Maguire, charged with being drunk, were each fined \$5. There were three \$2 drunks.

N. Sheppard, the latter the democratic candidate for attorney general.

Trades and Labor Rally
Organized labor will have a grand mass meeting at Trades and Labor hall, 32 Middle street, Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Joseph P. Convery will preside and the speakers will be Dennis Healey, president of the Leather Workers union of Lowell, Thomas M. Nolan of Typographical union, 13 of Boston, Charles W. Mann, president of the Quinby C. L. U., John Cashman, business agent of the Painters and Decorators union of Brockton. The speakers will present reasons why Eben S. Draper should be defeated for governor.

Musicians Were Out
A picked band of volunteers from the local Musicians union paraded the 17th district last evening in the interest of their brother member, Stephen F. Monahan, candidate for legislature in that district. It was a rough night to march and play a musical instrument, but the musicians showed their loyalty by sticking it out, going over the following lengthy route: Lowell, Cadet band rooms in Suffolk street to Merrimack, to Bridge, to Lakeview avenue, to Alken street, to Moody, to Pawtucket, to School, to Branch, to Middlesex, to Thorndike, to Adams, to Suffolk, where they were dismissed. Red fire was burned and banners carried, and great enthusiasm was shown along the line.

O'Donnell Meeting
The friends and neighbors of James E. O'Donnell, residing in ward seven held an enthusiastic meeting at the O'Donnell headquarters in the Hill-dreth building last evening. The meeting was presided over by Michael McDermott of Pawtucketville who addressed the gathering after which Mr. O'Donnell spoke. The latter invited all democrats who will come down town Tuesday evening to get election returns to visit his headquarters. A big banner bearing the picture of Mr. O'Donnell has been flown to the breezes at the corner of Merrimack and Central streets.

Crowley Meeting
Democratic voters to the number of three hundred from ward one, three and eight attended a meeting at the headquarters of Major Crowley last night and were addressed by the candidate. Afterwards ward committees were organized and plans for getting the sentiment of the voters of these wards were made. Meetings will be called of the different wards again next week at which time reports will be received.

Ward Organizations Formed
A fair sized meeting of the supporters of William E. Mahoney was held at his headquarters in Central street last evening. The meeting was informal, and after brief remarks by the candidate, plans were formed for completing ward organizations.

Art Brass Crafters' materials of all kinds at The Thompson Hardware Co.

BOUND FOR RACE

Broadway Sees a Free-for-all Event

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Broadway free-for-all, the usual informal preliminary to the Vanderbilt cup race, was run off just before dawn today with probably a record number of entrants and with some new speed records for that thoroughfare.

Every sort of motor vehicle, the rubber neck wagon, the motor omnibus, the taxi-cab, the limousine, the touring car and runabout, all were out in countless numbers and some at reckless speed for other traffic is practically suspended during the early morning hours and the police recognizing that it was an "automobile day" were lenient with the motorists.

Broadway and other popular streets in the bright light district made ideal speedways for night riders and the chill of the early morning hours only served to warm up the speed enthusiasts.

Although the races on Long Island were not due to begin until 6 o'clock in the morning the excitement of anticipation kept many a party up all night making ready and just at dawn many a group dropped off for a nap as they were whisked away to the scene of the day's sport.

Over the old Brooklyn suspension bridge, and the new Queensboro cantilever structure there was an almost endless stream of gasoline exhaust vapor from midnight to 3 a. m. Ferries, too, carried many cars, and special trains over the Long Island railroad soon after daylight were crowded to their capacity with people.

MISS WEBSTER

ENTERTAINED FRIENDS AT HAL-LOWE'EN PARTY

A very enjoyable Halloween party was held last night at the home of Miss Ethel Webster in Cosgrove street. An excellent musical and literary program was carried out during the evening and games appropriate to the occasion were indulged in.

Among those who helped entertain were Joseph McGinn, who sang "Love Makes the World Roll On"; Charles Estabrook, who sang "Toys Are for Children"; piano solo, Annie Dunn, and Joseph Lawrence and Joseph Gumb, who introduced themselves as the "midnight twins," and gave a humorous bit called "Beaten to a Frazzle."

There were also songs by Miss Annie McHugh and Miss Katherine McKenna and piano solos by Miss Esther Cadden, Miss Ethel Webster, Miss Lillian Estabrook and Percy Edwards. Joseph Lawrence gave a cornet solo and Joseph McGinn entertained with eccentric dancing.

Among those who carried away mementoes of the occasion was Percy Edwards, who won a handsome stickpin, in a guessing contest. Miss Eunice Webster received a pretty bon-bon dish for winning the guessing contest on kernels of corn, and Henry Carlson took the gentlemen's prize, a pair of gold cuff links.

A luncheon was served. Those who poured were Mrs. John Webster, Sr., Mrs. John Webster, Jr., Mrs. Harry M. Gumb, Miss Eunice Webster and Miss Ethel Webster.

BUSY NO. CHELMSFORD

Prosperity Has Completely En-veloped the Village

All Established Industries Are Working Day and Night While a New One Starts Operations Next Week - Awards of St. John's Bazaar

Talk about prosperity and its accompanying bustle and bustle, if the little village of North Chelmsford isn't going some, it's a caution.

Passing through the village during the working hours hardly a soul is encountered on the street, though an occasional wagon gives evidence that there is life in the community, for the loungers about the postoffice and country stores so common to small towns are conspicuous by their absence. In North Chelmsford, for the village has no loungers, everybody being at work or in bed during the day for those who do not work days are working nights in this busy little place. In fact so great is the demand for labor in the village that several hundred Lowell people are employed there, all the village population being on one pay roll or another.

Even the Chelmsford Iron foundry, in years gone by noted throughout the state, but of late years in a sort of slough of despond, has been resurrected through the medium of reorganization and is enjoying a prosperity unknown within its walls in many years.

The prince of hustlers, in North Chelmsford and the man who gives inspiration to the entire community is George C. Moore, who has out. Phoenixized Phoenix by rising three times from the ashes of conflagration, each time with an improved plant doing a greater business and employing more people at good wages. The last conflagration which almost completely wiped out Mr. Moore's great wool scouring plant, had hardly ceased to glow when that indefatigable hustler was out with plans for the rebuilding of the plant with extensions and improvements that promise a great future of industry when completed. Every minute counts with Mr. Moore and while the pipers and machinists are hanging away on the uncompleted building on the second story, a crew of help is running combing machines on the floor below.

New Industry
Within a short time a new and promising industry has found its way into the village in the Lowell Textile company, which has outgrown its small plant in West Adams street in this city. It remained for Mr. Moore to get the plant to North Chelmsford by building them an up-to-date and roomy plant on which they will start operations within a week. On the site of the destroyed scouring plant and adjoining it Mr. Moore has constructed a two-story brick plant, 600 feet long, in three sections, 200 feet in length each, two of which he will use for his own building while the Lowell Textile company will use the third for the manufacture of towels. The buildings are not completed but are so nearly finished that operations will be started by both within a short time.

In the rear of the present plant Mr. Moore is now excavating for a large bleach house for the textile company and a boiler house for himself, both of adequate dimensions and extending shop, repaired and repolished and were ready for business the moment a place could be found to install them. As soon as the flooring is finished and the shafting in, Mr. Moore will furnish his card room and will once more add the business of spinning and twisting to that of combing and scouring. While the new mill is in process of construction a rushing business is going on in the old wooden Baldwin mill which escaped the flames. Here

two large crews of men are working on and night and day sorting and wool. Yesterday afternoon there were 21 cars loaded with wool on a side track near the plant in addition to the vast amount within the building, and the concern handled 1,000,000 pounds of wool during the month of October. There is wool from every state in the Union, from India, Turkey, China, Germany, Australia, England, Ireland and Scotland, for the busy North Chelmsford plant which does business entirely on commission is noted among the wool markets of the world.

Moore Spinning Company
But the prosperity of North Chelmsford is not confined to the personal business of Mr. Moore for the Moore Spinning company, an equally important asset of the village, is running in all departments day and night and is finding employment for several hundred Lowell people. The North Chelmsford Machine shop is also going along steadily. Thomas H. Murphy, the local plumber, has a crew of six men working steadily for him while James P. Dunnigan, the village coal magnate, was personally superintending the distribution of eight carloads when called upon by the writer yesterday.

Second Congregational Church
Rev. D. A. Hudson, the pastor of the Second Congregational church, has caught the prosperity fever and as a result it would be difficult to find a more beautiful country church edifice than the Second church since its recent improvements and redecoration. Approaching the church one would at first believe that it was newly constructed, as it has been resingled and the exterior repainted. Within the church all above the basement has been redecored, the painting and decorative work have been done by Dwyer & Co., who are now widely famed as church decorators, having done the work on the Greek church, the court house, the Calvary church and other beautiful places of worship. The walls are done in delicate tints, most artistically constructed, with attractive ornamental borders. The floor in the auditorium covered with cork linoleum. The church is lighted by two diagonal arches crossing in the center of the ceiling with a circle of lights for a centre piece. The lights from the incandescents enhance the beauty of the decorations on walls and ceiling.

The ladies' parlors have been decorated in a new and attractive manner, supplied with linoleum and new furniture. Other needed improvements have been made and the church is one of which the congregation may well feel proud. The Sunday evening service at the Second church is attracting large congregations, a feature being the singing of a chorus choir of thirty voices under the direction of Mrs. Charles Sturtevant of Lowell.

St. John's T. A. Awards
The following is the result of the awards at the St. John's T. A. society bazaar, held recently:

Season Tickets
\$5.00 gold piece donated by St. John's T. A. society, awarded to John V. Donoghue, Lowell Sun.
Ladies' shoes, donated by Sunlight shoe store, Mrs. Lavelle, North Chelmsford.
Rubber plant, donated by J. J. McManmon, Eleanor McCaddon, North Chelmsford.
Oak rocker, donated by A. E. O'Hair & Co., Edward Shea, 216 Suffolk street, Lowell.
Sofa pillow donated by Jennie Hamlin, Josie McCabe, North Chelmsford.

Combination Article Book
One-half ton of coal, donated by James P. Dunigan, awarded to Jennie Hamlin, North Chelmsford; box of cigars donated by Mrs. J. Marinel, W. M. Reminis, Chelmsford; large ham donated by George Ingham, George DeCourt, 30 Charles street, Melrose, Mass.; fancy box of chocolates donated by Mrs. Jos. Carpenter, Mrs. Mary J. Boudreau, North Chelmsford; pounds of tobacco donated by Thomas Finch, James McKenney, North Chelmsford; umbrella, donated by S. Talbot, R. V. Condon, Jr., Randolph, Mass.; dress suit case donated by the society, Rev. E. T. Schofield; pair of lady's \$5 shoes, donated by John E. Harrington, Mary Callahan, 22 Second avenue, Lowell; brief bag donated by Joseph Laforre, B. Tirvian, 11 Adams street, Lowell; 5 pounds of cigars, donated by M. Scollan, Wm. Colman, 179 Washington street, Taunton, Mass.; pair of lady's slippers donated by John McQuade, Mary Tucke, No. Chelmsford; sofa pillow, donated by James Riley, Mary O'Brien, 25 West Adams street, Lowell; handsome rug, donated by James P. Quigley, Lorella LaCore, No. Chelmsford; cigar case, donated by Archie Boudreau, Andrew J. Adams, 95 County street, New Bedford, Mass.; 5 pound box of chocolates, donated by Mrs. Elliott, Frank Riney, Lowell; one year's subscription to Knicker's Magazine, donated by Charles Scribner, Mrs. James McKenney, North Chelmsford; bag of flour, donated by J. F. McManmon.

Continued to last page.

DEATHS
CRAIG—Patrick Craig, aged 57 years, died this morning at his home, 26 Walnut street. He leaves a wife, Alice, one son, William J., two sisters, Mrs. Ratchler, McLaughlin, of City, bridge, Miss Sarah Craig of this city. The deceased was a member of Court General Shields, F. of A.

WILLIS—The death of Roscoe L. Willis occurred yesterday morning at the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown, in High street, Chelmsford, after an illness of several years, from Bright's disease, aged 37 years, four months and 29 days.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis had made their home in Manchester, N. H., until recently when they came to Chelmsford because of Mr. Willis' health. He was born in Pittsfield, Me., but had been employed since boyhood in the Ames-leek mills at Manchester, N. H., and was a loomfixer there when he gave up his work.

Before his wife he is survived by his mother, a brother and a sister at Pittsfield, Me., and a half sister in Manchester, N. H. He was a member of the Order of United Mechanics.

CONNIFF—The funeral of Frances J. Conniff took place yesterday from the home of her parents, Thomas and Bridget Conniff, 12 North street. Burial was in St. Peter's cemetery, under the direction of C. H. Molloy & Sons.

DOWREY—Thomas B. Dowrey, son of George W. and the late Catherine Dowrey, passed away Friday afternoon at 21 Warneck street, at the age of 22 years, 5 months, 3 days. Deceased was a prominent worker in the Lawrence Street V. M. church, of which he was a member. He took an active interest in all the musical affairs of the church where he served faithfully in the choir. He was president of the Alpha Social club and a member of the Sons of St. George. Up to last Saturday he had been in the employ of Mr. G. G. Read, the well known grocer, and was considered a valuable and trustworthy man by his employer. He

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS
The following marriage intention was registered at the city clerk's office today:
Robert H. Whitworth, 22, weaver, Lenox street, and Nollie Carey, weaver, 60 Swift street.

FUNERAL NOTICES
DOWREY—Prayers for the late Thomas B. Dowrey will be read at his late home, 21 Warneck street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock and the public funeral will take place at 2 o'clock at the Lawrence Street Primitive Methodist church. Friends in charge. Undertaker George W. Healey in charge.

CRAIG—The funeral of Patrick Craig will take place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from his home, 26 Walnut street. Requiem mass at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Undertakers Higgins Bros. in charge.

MALONE—The funeral of the late Elizabeth A. Malone will take place from her home, 123 Essex street, at 2.30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Interment will be in the Catholic cemetery. Friends invited without further notice. Undertaker Peter Davey in charge.

O'DONNELL—The funeral of Mrs. Alice O'Donnell will take place from the home of her sister, 53 Common street, tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Funeral in charge of Peter H. Savage.

GIFFORD—Died in this city, October 29, Albert D. Gifford, at his residence, 745 Broadway. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his residence. Undertaker Young in charge.

had not been in the best of health for some time, but had borne his illness heroically. During Carnival week he, together with a friend, had taken charge of a booth on the boulevard and had slept in the booth, thereby contracting a cold from which he never recovered. He will be mourned by the young people of Lowell to whom he was quite generally known.

GIFFORD—Albert D. Gifford, died yesterday morning at his home, 745 Broadway, at the age of 76 years. Besides his wife he leaves two daughters, Mrs. O. M. Cook, of Jacksonville, Me., and Mrs. James Carson of this city, and two sons, Henry H. of Lawrence and George A. of this city. He was a member of Post 120 G. A. R.

O'DONNELL—Mrs. Alice O'Donnell died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Burke, 53 Common street, at the age of 60 years. She was a well known resident of St. Patrick's parish and leaves one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Burke.

VARGAS—John Vargas, aged four months, died yesterday at the home of his parents, John and Laura Vargas, 466 Central street.

TAYLOR—Mrs. Mary Taylor, aged 65 years, died yesterday at her home, 13 Shaw street. She leaves a husband, Mr. John Taylor. Funeral notice later.

KEVILL—James P. Kevill, infant son of Thomas and Margaret, died last night at the home of the parents, 9 Hampton avenue. The burial will take place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house. Burial in the Catholic cemetery. Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

SOUZA—Manuel Souza, a well known member of St. Anthony's parish and prominent in St. Anthony's Benevolent association, died this morning at St. John's hospital. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Annie Souza. Deceased was popular among his acquaintances and his death will be regretted. The body was removed to the undertaking rooms of T. J. McDermott in Gorham street.

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FUNERALS

FALLON—The funeral of Michael Fallon took place yesterday afternoon from the funeral parlors of T. J. McDermott on Gorham street. The bearers were Messrs. Hugh Finnerty, Jeremiah McElheaney, Thomas Egan, and Peter McElhill. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Rev. Fr. Fletcher, O. M. I., of the Sacred Heart church, reading the prayers at the grave. Undertaker T. J. McDermott in charge.

DUFFY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Duffy took place this morning from her late home, 19 Westford street, and was very largely attended. The cortege left the house at 9 o'clock and proceeded to St. Patrick's church, where at 9.45 o'clock a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Timothy V. Callahan. The choir, under the direction of Mr. Callahan, rendered the Gregorian plain chant. The casket was borne by the following bearers: Messrs. Philip Glutz, John E. Burns, John A. Sullivan, and Michael Hyde. The floral tributes included the following: Large pillow, inscribed "Shopmate," from employees of No. 3 spool room, Hamilton mill; wreath of roses, inscribed "Chrysanthemum," Mr. A. D. Forbes; sprays from Miss Julia Grady, Rockland, Mass., and Mrs. M. Flanagan. The interment took place in the Catholic cemetery, where the prayers at the graveside were read by Rev. Fr. Callahan. Undertaker T. J. McDermott had charge.

LOWELL HEALTHY

Only Nine Cases of Diphtheria Reported

If folks should ask you as to Lowell's health you may say "fine and dandy," thank you. So far as is known at the office of the board of health there are but nine cases of diphtheria and six of scarlet fever in Lowell at the present time.

WINONA CAMPERS

HELD DANCING PARTY IN ASSOCIATE HALL LAST NIGHT

An enjoyable Halloween party, under the auspices of the Winona campers was held in Associate last evening and the affair proved to be a grand success in every particular.

A concert program was given by the Calumet orchestra, after which a dance of twenty numbers was gone through.

The affair was in charge of the following:
Genl. manager, John J. Murningham; assistant general manager, Thomas A. Ambrose; bookkeeper, Chris E. Toy; assistant floor director, Harry J. Lapping; chief aid, John H. Hart; aids, Joseph Duggan, Robert Gibson, Anthony Dias, Wm. Campbell, Henry Curry and Joseph Gormley; treasurer, Arthur M. Flaherty.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

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AIRSHIP MET WITH ACCIDENT

COLLEGE PARK, Md., Oct. 30.—After being in the air ten minutes, the Wright aeroplane was brought to the earth very suddenly today. A cog in the gear wheel of the magneto broke and stopped the engine. Lieuts. Humphrey and Poulers were in the machine but both landed safely.

The airship was at an altitude of about 25 feet when the mishap occurred. Only fifteen minutes before the accident Mr. Wright arrived on the field after an absence of two days. As soon as the airship was trundled back to its shed Mr. Wright went to work to make temporary repairs.

GERMAN WON \$10,000 PRIZE

JEHANNISTHAL, Germany, Oct. 30.—Hans Grade, the German aviator, today won the Lanz prize of \$10,000. He complied with all the conditions, flying 2 1-2 kilometers (a little more than a mile and half) in 2 minutes and 43 seconds. The competition was restricted to aeroplanes constructed in Germany by German builders and propelled by German made motors. The prize was given by Dr. Lanz, a merchant of Mannheim.

DEM. ACTIVITY

Continued

distinguished a representative of Massachusetts, but he is the entire state party, and his hand is in everything, and none know it better than he. He is not only a leader of the party, but he is a man at the head of a vast community of working men and women, who are notoriously opposed to their best interests and then there are the issues positive and negative which are exclusively of the party. Then the party has Governor Draper to contend with, a man at the head of a vast community of working men and women, who are notoriously opposed to their best interests and then there are the issues positive and negative which are exclusively of the party. Then the party has Governor Draper to contend with, a man at the head of a vast community of working men and women, who are notoriously opposed to their best interests and then there are the issues positive and negative which are exclusively of the party. 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NIGHT EDITION

GUNS OF WARSHIPS

BODY OF WOMAN

ARTICLES SIGNED

MILLER A SUICIDE

Man Who Killed His Wife Took
His Own Life

SOUTH BRAINTREE, Oct. 30.—The body of James E. Miller for whom the police have been searching since Thursday night on a charge of wife murder, was found today in the cellar of the Judge French mansion on Main street directly opposite the main station. Miller had committed suicide.

Judge French's house is about 300 yards from the scene of the murder, and it is believed that Miller went there directly after shooting his wife. The fact that the house had been entered was discovered by several neighbors today and the police were notified. A search was made through the house and the body was discovered in a coal bin. A revolver lay close beside it and there was a bullet wound in the head.

Medical Examiners Fraser of Weymouth and Jones of Quincy were immediately notified and no effort was made to remove the body until they reached the scene. The house had been vacant since the death of Judge French, five years ago.

Announced Conclusion of President's Trip Down Mississippi

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—To the roar of guns of the warships at anchor in mid stream, saluted by shrieks of sirens, the clanging of bells and the cheers of 100,000 enthusiastic persons who lined the banks of the Mississippi, the president arrived at New Orleans at 10 o'clock this morning, bringing to a successful conclusion his long trip down the river from St. Louis.

Standing on the bridge of the Oleaner, distinguished among the group of his personal entourage by his huge figure, clad in the now familiar silk hat and frock coat, the president bowed and smiled at the enthusiasm of the throng. As the salute guns of the battleship Mississippi ceased and while Captain Marshall in command of the squadron stood on the bridge of the Oleaner, surrounded to and crept up to the wharf at the foot of Canal street. A moment later the formal reception committee was on board and the president was escorted to the landing. President Taft and his party were quickly placed in carriages and the big parade began. The principal business streets of the city were traversed and when the St. Charles hotel, the home of the presidential party for two days, was reached the president left the carriage and reviewed the procession from the balcony. Through in front of the hotel were lined only by space and liberality of the police. Uniformed patrolmen, detectives and secret service men carefully policed the line of march.

Immediately after the parade a reception of officials by the president was arranged and later he retired to get a little rest.

The president accepted an invitation to luncheon with Archbishop Bleun at noon. After luncheon he was scheduled to begin a strenuous afternoon. First he was to drive to the big Jesuit college and speak a few words to the students. Then he was to hurry to the Athenaeum and address the convention. Later he was expected to see a little of both the Tulane-Mississippi and the Louisiana state-Sewanee football games.

On every side a profusion of waving flags, streamers and other decorations garb the city in gala attire and conspicuously displayed among all this the slogans of "Fourteen feet through the valley" and "Dig her deep through Dixie" sounded the keynote of the occasion of the Deep Waterway convention.

The delay in the arrival of President Taft postponed the opening session of the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterway convention at the Athenaeum until early noon today. But as soon as President Werlein's gavel fell the program moved rapidly.

The standards of states on the floor of the convention hall made the occasion look like a political convention. Marching delegations with bands of music added to the illusion.

Following Mayor Behrman's address of welcome, President Kavanaugh of the Waterways association delivered his annual address.

Then came the appointment of committees, the address of the secretary and the introduction of resolutions followed by an adjournment until the afternoon, when Mr. Taft was expected to address the convention.

JIM FLYNN

THE PUEBLO FIREMAN DEFEATED JACK BURNS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 30.—Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, won the newspaper decision over Jack Burns, the Salina giant last night at McCarey's pavilion in a ten round contest. Flynn did not give Burns a chance to do any long distance slugging, but rushed him at every stage and fought him off his feet.

DEBATING CLUB

FORMED AMONG MEMBERS OF K. O. C.

A debating club has been formed among the members of Lowell council, No. 72, Knights of Columbus, and it is fair to be a popular adjunct to the council. Mr. John H. Murphy has been elected president and arrangements have been made to hold a meeting on Sunday, Nov. 7th, when a debate will take place.

May Be That of Mrs. Becker

SHELTON, Conn., Oct. 30.—That the body of the woman found in a brook on White Hill, October 23, and whose death was caused by strangulation, may be that of Mrs. Arthur Becker, of Attleboro, Mass., was the theory advanced by the state police yesterday. Becker is employed in a jewelry manufacturing in Attleboro and the police say that Mrs. Becker was acquainted with John McCoughlin, a former resident of White Hill. The woman when she first appeared in the White Hill neighborhood said she was on her way to McCoughlin's home. McCoughlin now lives at 20 Tucker street, Edgewood, R. I.

POWELL KILLED

He Was Crushed by a Falling Wall

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—While engaged in the work of razing brick buildings on South Russell street, in the west end, early yesterday afternoon, to make room for the erection of the new Peter Pan school house, one man was almost instantly killed and another probably fatally injured by the collapse of a wall.

John Powell, aged 55, colored, a resident of Brockton, but who was living temporarily at 2 Essex court, Cambridge, was the man who was killed, while the man who was so severely injured is John Wright, also colored, 60 years old, married, of 25 Jay street, Cambridgeport.

The two men, who were employed by a contractor, were walking along a narrow passageway on the side of the building 24 South Russell street, when without any warning, the wall began to fall, the bricks toppling in a shower from the top of the building. Both men were struck by the falling bricks and when the shower ended they were buried beneath the debris. Powell was buried slightly when extricated, but he died before he reached the relief hospital. Wright, upon examination, was found to be suffering from a fractured skull and internal injuries.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Jeffries and Johnson to Meet in a Finish Fight

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Jack Johnson and James J. Jeffries—for the negro insisted that, as present champion, his name should go first—signed articles in New York late yesterday binding them to fight 45 or more rounds to a finish not later than July 6, 1910, before the club offering the best financial inducement, the winner to take a side bet of \$10,000 and 75 per cent. of the purse and the loser to take 25 per cent.

The preliminary discussion was scheduled for 3 o'clock in the banquet hall of the Hotel Albany. Jeffries and his manager were punctual, but Johnson eluded his way diffidently through the crowd 10 minutes later.

At the table, as the men took their places, sat Jeffries, with Bob Vernon on his left and Sam Berger, his manager, on his right; George Little, Johnson's manager; Johnson, George Condit, "Honest John" Kelly, Sam Harris, Sam Nelson, Bob Murphy and other well-known sporting men.

Jack Brings His Dice Along

Jeffries eyed the negro curiously, but did not meet his glance. Johnson was affable, but showed his nervousness by his frequent grins and his constant clicking of two red dice, which he carried about concealed in the palm of his right hand.

Both principals posed for photographs, and when the smoke of the flashlight had cleared they promptly got down to business. Jeffries let Berger do his talking, but Johnson broke in frequently on his manager with suggestions and objections. Nevertheless it was remarked as the articles took form that Jeffries was winning nearly every point for which he contended.

It was agreed without dispute that the men would box for the "heavyweight championship of the world." At this point Johnson insisted, without contradiction from Jeffries, that the present champion's name should precede the retired champion's name in the written agreement. To this Jeff quietly assented.

Berger then suggested that the fight go to the club making the highest responsible bid within the next 30 days. Little agreed, but Johnson, shaking his head dubiously, asked that each bid be accompanied by a \$5000 forfeit as a guarantee of good faith. Jeff nodded and Berger gave his assent.

"And have a man on the ground with the coin," stipulated Johnson. The stenographer inserted a clause to that effect, but when asked to read his notes he was seized with such a bad attack of stage fright that he had to be excused. A newspaper man took his place.

Referee to Be Chosen Later

So far it had been easy sailing, but when the question of a referee was raised the crowd edged forward expectantly. Little, for Johnson, wanted to name his choice. For the first time Jeff broke in.

"Let the club that gets the bout have a word," he ordered. "They've got as much at stake as we have. Let it wait."

Little was for arguing the point, but Johnson was all conciliation. "Well, let it go," he urged; "that's all right."

The number of rounds was next in order. "So far as I go," said Jeff, "I don't care. It's 6, 10, 20, or 100 rounds; but I know what the public will demand and I am going to see they get it—it means a finish!"

At this the crowd cheered until Bob Murphy had to shout them for order. But Johnson was not satisfied. He feared a San Francisco club, where only 20 round bouts are allowed, might get the bid, and in that event, he insisted, 20 rounds should be specified.

"Then 'Prisco won't get the fight," announced Jeff decisively. "Make it 45 rounds or more."

Swallowing his objections, the negro agreed volubly.

There was still the rock on which most agreements split—the division of the purse. To the surprise of the crowd both men protested that they were willing to fight winner-take-all, or 60 and 40 per cent, or 75 and 25; and on the latter basis it was settled.

The side bet caused more difficulty. Jeffries wanted to wager \$20,000, Johnson, more cautious, offered \$5000. Little wanted to lay the money at risk—side odds—as a business proposition. As a compromise they agreed to let the \$5000 already posted to secure yesterday's meeting stand, with \$5000 additional to be added forthwith.

Even Johnson Grins

"All right" assented Jeffries, plainly. "The 1 was out, that \$20,000." A great roar of laughter went up from the crowd, and even Johnson grinned. Bob Murphy, manager of the Hotel Albany, was chosen as temporary stakeholder, the final stakeholder to be chosen by the club.

"No man has more to say about main money than I have," affirmed Johnson, shaking his head—yet he yielded while protesting.

Now only one crucial point remained: When would they fight? As a final fight had been agreed on, it was the consensus of opinion at one of the matchmakers' table that either Nevada or California must send the winning bid. With 30 days for the bids to come in and 60 days more for the men to condition themselves in the weather at the earliest would be too wet in California and too cold in Nevada.

Both men agreed that to accommodate the huge crowd sure to attend, the bout must be held outdoors. Berger further urged the necessity for ample training time, and it was formally settled that a day "not later than July 5, 1910," be chosen. The deal was closed.

Again the principals posed for the flashlight men, champagne was served while the articles were being typewritten, and at 5:30 the binding signatures were affixed and witnessed.

FOOTBALL GAME BABY RESCUED

Lowell High Met Harvard Seniors

The Lowell High school football team met the Harvard seniors on the gridiron at Spaulding park this afternoon in one of the fastest contests of the present season. Despite the fact that the visitors are much heavier than the local eleven the latter put up a fast game.

STATE'S FINANCES

WERE DISCUSSED BY STATE TREAS. STEVENS

GLOUCESTER, Oct. 30.—Lieut. Gov. Frothingham, Congressman Augustus P. Gardner, and State Treasurer Elmer E. Stevens talked at a republican rally here last night. Mr. Stevens told of the condition of the state's finances while the lieutenant governor turned to national issues, comparing the operation of the German-Wilson tariff bill with that of the present bill, greatly to the disadvantage of the former.

Congressman Gardner limited himself mainly to discussing local issues. He took up the matter of the postmaster of Gloucester, and after announcing that he proposed to recommend the reappointment of the present incumbent, Charles D. Brown, invited anyone who did not like it to stand up. No one responded, and the congressman proceeded to throw down the gauntlet to any opposition which might exist to the appointment, referring especially to one man who he declared was practically in control of various Essex county newspapers.

CANADIAN MILLS

HAVE TAKEN NO STEPS TOWARD CURTAILMENT

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—So far the Canadian cotton companies have not made a move toward the curtailment of their product, and according to W. T. Whitehead, general manager of the Mount Royal Spinning company, there is no likelihood at present of such a step being taken. The Canadian mills are now running full time on orders which will keep them employed up to the end of January, and until then at least no reason exists for curtailment.

TODAY'S MENU

Old fashioned horchound drops, containing just sugar and horchound, at 25c a pound. Fresh from the oven coconut cakes, 7c a dozen. Package candies of a dozen standard brands in fancy boxes, fresh or your money back. Howard, the druggist, 187 Central St.

Dwyer & Co.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Andover street.

Mother Heard Little One's Outcries

GLOUCESTER, Oct. 30.—Harry Parsons, three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Parsons of Parker street, had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday afternoon in the cove near Wheelers wharf. The baby was saved by his mother, who bravely jumped overboard from the wharf.

The little fellow strayed from the yard of his home on Parker street, wandered down to the wharf and fell overboard.

A woman, who happened to be looking out of her back window, saw the struggling boy and shouted for help. The mother heard the cries, and missing her baby, rushed to the wharf, to find him in the water.

Without thinking of her own danger, Mrs. Parsons jumped. It was high tide at the time, but fortunately the water only came up to her neck.

Wm. S. Casey and Wm. D. Howell, who were nearby, took the child from the mother's arms as she held him above water. The little fellow soon appeared to recover, although he was weak from exhaustion and cold. The mother was assisted from the water and both were taken home and given medical treatment.

SALUTE FIRED

By a Confederate and a Union Soldier

BATON ROUGE, La., Oct. 30.—When President Taft passed Bayou Sara, he saw two civil war veterans, one a Confederate and the other a Union soldier standing together on the beach firing a salute with their old muskets. A searchlight played on the two grizzled figures.

The president had received a note at Natchez from the old soldiers telling him they would be there to salute and he ordered the Oleaner to draw close to the bank at that point.

WANTS THE BIG FIGHT

GUTHRIE, Okla., Oct. 30.—Zelke Miller, proprietor of the 101 ranch at Bliss, Okla., who early this week offered a \$65,000 cash purse to secure the Jeffries-Johnson championship fight was in town today.

"We are going after that fight to get it," said Miller, "and are prepared to offer more money if necessary."

Miller said he had received no answer from either of the principals.

REBELS SURRENDERED

ATHENS, Oct. 30.—The rebellious force at the arsenal of Salamis surrendered today. All of the vessels which Tibaldos took have returned home with the exception of the Velos upon which it is supposed that Tibaldos has taken refuge.

JOHNSON, YALE'S STAR QUARTERBACK, IN
ACT OF EXECUTING ONE OF HIS LONG PUNTS

LAMSON LEAGUE YOUNG DONAHUE

Pneumatics Defeated Won the Decision Over the Rapids Kid Goodman

The Lamson Pneumatics defeated the Rapids in a rather one-sided game on the Crescent alleys last night. Walsh of the winning team was high man.

Two teams from the Lowell Machine shop, one known as Job 26 and the other as Job 32, rolled on the Crescent alleys last night, the latter team winning.

The game between the United States Bunting company team and a team made up of employees of the Lowell mill resulted in a victory for the former team. The scores:

LAMSON LEAGUE

Pneumatics				
Walsh	100	98	94	292
Condon	72	80	82	234
Rousseau	79	80	82	241
Vinal	87	91	98	276
Burns	85	97	104	286
Totals	423	446	451	1320

Lamson Rapids

Lane	94	85	93	272
Wolfgang	73	83	79	235
Bowles	81	75	74	230
Dyer	87	86	89	262
McDonald	102	83	97	282
Totals	437	417	432	1286

LOWELL MACHINE SHOP

Job 32

Shaughnessy	74	75	73	222
McFadden	81	71	84	236
C. Britton	78	80	94	252
Linscott	95	101	97	293
A. Britton	93	98	85	276
Totals	424	428	433	1285

Job 25

Flynn	78	80	94	252
Corcoran	80	79	81	240
McQuade	88	88	85	261
Paul	76	80	80	236
Hayes	81	80	100	271
Totals	403	414	443	1260

BUNTINGS WON

U. S. Bunting Co.

Buckley	76	87	91	254
Jepson	96	100	79	275
Lane	82	83	82	247
Mullin	81	101	87	269
Riley	75	85	81	241
Totals	413	466	420	1299

Day State

Hanagan	82	87	81	250
Coleman	87	78	79	244
Hughes	81	77	87	245
Manson	76	82	76	234
Atkinson	80	81	78	239
Totals	406	405	401	1212

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 30.—

Young Donahue of Boston earned a decision over Kid Goodman of Boston in a 15-round bout at the Queen City A. C. last night before 1000 people.

The men seemed to have no friendly feeling for each other, and there was a dispute prior to the bout as to what rules should govern, but Donahue had his way. The boxers were admonished to break clean at the call of Referee Kenney, but Goodman struck his opponent several times after the referee had ordered them to break, and he was hissed by the crowd. Kenney was kept busy separating them.

Goodman leaped from his corner at the sound of the gong and lashed out wildly with rights and lefts for the body. That was his policy during the fight and Donahue employed his left jab to meet these rushes, bewildering Goodman at times. After the fifth round he seemed to have solved Goodman's style and he became more the aggressor. Goodman got in some hard stomach punches that distressed Donahue, and the latter called for a referee several times, claiming that Goodman was hitting low.

Goodman bled from the mouth in the eighth and was wobbly at the close of the 12th, but fought back strong in the succeeding rounds.

The decision was a popular one. Young McDonough of this city defeated Young Delaney of Boston in eight rounds. Delaney went to the floor after a right swing to the jaw in the second round, but clever ducking saved him from going the sleep route. McDonough's left to the succeeding rounds was clearly apparent.

Young Lupine of Derry lopped Young McGee of the same town over the ropes in the third round. McGee was the larger of the two, but had no guard, and Lupine, who was as thin as a match, hit him in the will. He finished McGee with a right and left jab in quick succession that sent him over the ropes.

MURPHY DEFEATED NITCHE

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Tommy Murphy of New York had the better of Young Nitche of Kensington in the 12th round at the Nonpareil Athletic club last night. Murphy had every round with the exception of the fifth. He had Nitche in bad shape at the final bell.

Come and hear the celebrated Crescent Singing Orch. of Nashua, N. H., at

O-18-U'S SOCIAL

Saturday Night, Oct. 30

PRESCOTT HALL

Renowned for their Singing Ability.

HORNE COAL CO.

Moved to

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Judging

by the great strength Yale has displayed in the last few games both on the defense and offense, it looks as if the Hils will capture the premier honors of the gridiron in the east this season.

Yale's recent victories have given the experts a splendid chance to size up the possibilities of the eleven. Yale is profiting the most by the early selection of her team. This was made possible by the large number of regulars retained from last fall. It has given Yale a line which from end to

and is composed of heavy but very fast men. Kilpatrick and Vaughan look to be two of the very best ends of the year. The latter especially has been starring in his manipulation of the forward pass. Hobbs and Lilley, the two tackles; Andrus and Goodell, the guards; and Conner, the center, complete a line of forwards that should equal the record of any teams that Yale or any other university ever turned out. The possession of such splendid material for the line has left Yale free to develop her back field. The

return of Captain Coy, little the worse for his operation and hospital confinement, obliterated the necessity of finding a man for his place. Philbin, Denning, Daly and Murphy complete two sets of halfbacks that are doing unusually fine work. Ford Johnson has made as good a quarterback as Yale would want. Yale has also an excellent and in Howe. With such an array of material, no injuries and the coaching the best available, it is no wonder that Yale men are well pleased and willing to wager big money that their team will defeat Princeton and Harvard.

COST OF CRIME

For Year 1908 in This State
Was Over \$6,500,000

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The Massachusetts Prison association has just put into the hands of the ministers of the several churches in the state for preparation for Prison Sunday—which occurs tomorrow—several important pamphlets, compiled by Sec. Warren K. Spalding, and containing statistics of a startling nature, relating to the crime problem and the cost to state, counties and municipalities.

The most significant of the series, and that which appeals most directly to taxpaying citizens is a little, seven-page brochure, upon the cost of crime, concerning which Bishop William Lawrence recently said: "If the gospel will not touch some men's hearts, the warning of heavier taxation will touch their pockets, and the neglect of the prisoner means the increase of taxes."

An tax bills are not itemized and the taxpayer has no convenient way of ascertaining the proportion of his taxes which are applied to crime expenses, the association has compiled from official sources all items of crime-cost.

The largest item of state crime-cost is that for the support and supervision of the seven penal and reformatory institutions, and for the removal of prisoners and the relief of discharged prisoners. To this must be added a portion estimated at one-half of the salaries of superior court judges and the expenses of the attorney general's office, the entire amount of district attorney's salaries and expenses and those of the criminal side of the state police. The aggregate of this cost is estimated at \$1,156,000, or 21 per cent state tax of \$5,500,000 in 1908.

Over \$4,200,000 for Police
In estimating the county crime expenses, the author includes the expenses of the criminal terms of the superior court and one-half the outlays for the lower courts, except that in Suffolk county, the expenses of the office of the clerk of the criminal session of the superior court is kept separate. No account, however, is taken of the salaries of other county officers or of the cost of maintaining court houses. There is also to the county cost or maintaining the transient schools and county prisons, less the amount received from prison labor and fines. Reckoning upon this basis, the aggregate cost of crime to the several counties is found to be \$1,315,222 for last year.

While the state and counties pay the cost of trying and punishing criminals, the cost of arrest is borne by cities and towns, reduced slightly by money received by fines.

The net cost of the various city police departments in 1908 was nearly \$4,000,000. The cost of town police is not easily ascertained, but 25 of the largest towns report police expenses of over \$200,000—thus making the total expense of town and city police largely in excess of \$4,200,000.

The crime bill of Massachusetts, therefore, paid in state, county and municipal taxes in 1908 exceeded \$6,500,000, or more than one-tenth of all the money—\$64,046,487—raised by taxation for all purposes.

Last year there were 14,777 arrests in Massachusetts, and of these 58,368 were for drunkenness.

"Imprisonment for Debt."
Of the 32,077 commitments to all Massachusetts prisons 20,779 were for drunkenness; of 14,629 persons placed on probation 7919 had been convicted for drunkenness. The law authorizes the release from police stations of intoxicated persons if they have not been arrested twice before during a year, and 11,313 were so released.

The cities of Lowell, Haverhill, and Andover, 50 in all of population, and the towns 21,768 arrests, or 22 in each 1000. The arrests for drunkenness were 37 in each 1000.

ASH CANS

Heavy galvanized iron, with extra heavy staves of steel, riveted to can. Galvanized after making to prevent rust. Worth \$3.00.

Our Price \$2.55

C. B. COBURN CO.
63 Market Street.

Change of Location
ALBERT S. GUILD
INVESTMENT BANKER
Has Removed
to
Room 312, Wyman's
Exchange Bldg.
Where he will be pleased to meet old friends and make many new ones.

1000 in the cities and 10 in the towns. The contrasts are largely due to the efficiency of city police.

In discussing crime problems, Mr. Spalding decries the custom of the courts in committing people to county prisons for the non-payment of fines, which he defines as "imprisonment for debt," which was abolished many years ago. He declares the system a failure in that few thus committed pay their fines, while many lose their chances for employment through the column of prison records and the public has to pay the cost of maintenance.

He commends the practice of some judges in following that provision of law which permits the suspension of sentence to imprisonment in order to give the convicted person opportunity to earn the money for the fine, keep his situation and retain the prison stigma. The purpose of this provision has been accomplished in from 80 to 95 per cent of cases in which it has been applied.

Relating to the progressive movement toward intelligent and humane methods in dealing with crime, Mr. Spalding says:

"It is now accepted (at least as a theory) that the only way to protect the community from the criminal is to reform him.

"Many of our municipalities (notably Boston) are still using statutes which make it a crime for a discharged prisoner to be employed in any business. The discharged prisoner is still an object of aversion, and finds little help in regaining a place as a law-abiding citizen."

"The Massachusetts prison association, as one part of its work, endeavors to help these men, and to prepare for their restoration to good citizenship. Many of them have passed out of the ranks of the criminal into those of industrious, self-supporting citizens. The greatest need of the discharged prisoner is work. Many are reliable and honest. Some of them are skilled. The association will be glad to know of persons who will give discharged prisoners a chance."

HALLOWE'EN PARTY
WAS HELD BY CLAN GRANT LAST NIGHT

Clan Grant, No. 141, held a Halloween party in Lincoln hall last night. The affair opened with a concert and there were song and music galore. Hibbard's orchestra was at its best. Those who contributed to the feast of music were James Mitchell, piper; Mrs. W. H. Poplin, soloist; Miss Martha Robinson, in Somerset lasses, danced the Highland fling; John McLaren gave the piping song, "Hurrah for the Highlands," and Master John Robertson sang one of Harry Lauder's latest. The first part of the program concluded with a song by Miss Walters. The second part of the program was equal to the first and at 10 o'clock dancing began.

Chief John Tait was chairman of the evening and his assistants were Clausen, Neil Watterson, Robert Ritchie, Jas. Jess, Donald MacFayden, John Livingston, Samuel Beattie, John Breckinridge, Walter MacFayden and Peter Stevenson. The reception committee was composed of Past Chiefs Alexander Ray, Peter Caddell and James W. Gregg and Clansmen J. McDowell, J. Kirkpatrick and Gavin Holt. George E. McLean was floor director of dancing, and his assistant was William Brown. The aids were Gavin Holt, Walter McLean, Robert Smith and James Johnston.

SEVERAL ACCIDENTS

TWO MEN HURT ON ELEVATORS—

ONE BY TIP CART

Joseph Gleason, residing in Dunfee street, Pawtucketville, met with a painful accident while at work on the Daniels estate in Andover street this morning. He was employed as a laborer on the estate and this morning a tip cart passed over his left foot, crushing it badly. The ambulance was summoned and the injured man was taken to the Lowell hospital.

Leg Crushed

A man who refused to give his name or address had his right leg crushed in an elevator at the Hamilton mills this morning. The ambulance was called and he was taken to the Lowell hospital where he received treatment.

Injured at Carpet Mills

Romeo Rousseau, residing at 52 Adams street, had his right side injured while at work at the Bigelow Carpet Co. this morning. He was taken to the Lowell hospital.

FUNERALS

HICKLEY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Eliza T. Hickley took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from her home, No. 17 Butterfield street, and was largely attended by sorrowing friends and relatives including a number from out of town. Among the latter were Joseph and Kate Driscoll of Manchester, N. H., George R. Hickley of Boston, Mr. Lawrence Buckley and family, and Mrs. W. Maxwell and family of North Billerica. The cortege proceeded to St. Peter's church, where at 10 o'clock a mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Fr. Curran. The choir, under the direction of Mr. Michael J. Johnson, sang the Gregorian mass, the solos being sustained by Miss Alice E. Murphy and Mr. Andrew McCarthy. Mr. Johnson presiding at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes, including a large pillow inscribed "Mother," from the family; standing cross and anchor inscribed "Mamma," from son James; wreath on base with ribbon inscribed "Aunt Eliza," Mr. Robert Dempsey and family; many other floral crosses inscribed "At Rest," "At Rest," from Mrs. Edward P. Young and Mrs. Joseph Tuttle. The Holy Family sodality, of which deceased was an esteemed member, attended the services in a body. The bearers were

John Hart, Bartholomew Dempsey, and Dominic Maclean of Lowell, John Callahan of Braintree, Joseph Driscoll of Manchester, N. H., and Lawrence Buckley of North Billerica. The ushers at the house and church were Walter Hickey and Robert Dempsey. At the grave Rev. Fr. Curran read the committal prayers and the burial was in the Catholic cemetery. J. F. O'Donnell & Sons had charge.

POCKETBOOK LOST last Friday morning containing a sum of money and papers. The finder will be rewarded by returning same to 203 Gibson st.

PAIR OF ROSARY BEADS found in the Star theatre. Owner can have same by calling for the janitor of the theatre, proving property and paying for this ad.

TABLE GUILT wanted at 318 Central st.

FOR WEDDING PARTIES

Our beautiful new Limousine, complete in every detail, allows us to offer to wedding parties the finest and most beautifully equipped Auto Livery in the United States, insuring absolute comfort and safety.

ONLY NEW STEVENS-DURYEA CARS USED

LIMOUSINE TOURING CARS BABY TONNEAU

Mercier's Famous Auto Livery

KEPT AT CITY HALL GARAGE, PHONE 1302

RESIDENCE PHONE 1911.

Where he will be pleased to meet old friends and make many new ones.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Am. Copper	75 1/2	75 1/4	75 1/2
Am. Car & Fu.	77 1/2	77 1/4	77 1/2
Am. Cst. Oil	77 1/2	77 1/4	77 1/2
Am. Locomotive	82	81 1/2	82
Am. Smelt & R. pr.	111 1/2	111 1/4	111 1/2
Am. Sugar Rfa.	113 1/2	113 1/4	113 1/2
Anconide	49 1/2	49 1/4	49 1/2
Alcham	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2
Atch. pr.	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	115 1/2	115 1/4	115 1/2
Balt. & O. pr.	92 1/2	92 1/4	92 1/2
Br. Rap. Tran.	75 1/2	75 1/4	75 1/2
Canadian Pa.	184 1/2	184 1/4	184 1/2
Cast. I. Pipe	71 1/2	71 1/4	71 1/2
Cent. Leather	46 1/2	46 1/4	46 1/2
Cent. & Ohio	58 1/2	58 1/4	58 1/2
Chi. & Gt. W.	19 1/2	19 1/4	19 1/2
Col. Fuel	47 1/2	47 1/4	47 1/2
Consolid. Gas	142 1/2	142 1/4	142 1/2
Del. & Rio G.	184 1/2	184 1/4	184 1/2
Dis. Secur. Co.	37 1/2	37 1/4	37 1/2
Pr. Co.	33 1/2	33 1/4	33 1/2
Gen. Elec. pr.	184 1/2	184 1/4	184 1/2
Gl. North pr.	145 1/2	145 1/4	145 1/2
Gr. Ore. pr.	82 1/2	82 1/4	82 1/2
I. S. Pump pr.	80 1/2	80 1/4	80 1/2
Iowa Central	28 1/2	28 1/4	28 1/2
Iowa Cen. pr.	51 1/2	51 1/4	51 1/2
Kan. City St.	48 1/2	48 1/4	48 1/2
Kan. & Tex.	48 1/2	48 1/4	48 1/2
Louis. & Nash	154 1/2	154 1/4	154 1/2
Mexican Cen.	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Missouri Pac.	89 1/2	89 1/4	89 1/2
Nat. Lead	89 1/2	89 1/4	89 1/2
N. Y. Air Brake	91 1/2	91 1/4	91 1/2
N. Central	35 1/2	35 1/4	35 1/2
No. Am. Co.	184 1/2	184 1/4	184 1/2
Nor. & West.	184 1/2	184 1/4	184 1/2
North Pacific	148 1/2	148 1/4	148 1/2
Pennsylvania	149 1/2	149 1/4	149 1/2
People's Gas	115 1/2	115 1/4	115 1/2
Pressed Steel	51 1/2	51 1/4	51 1/2
Pullman Co.	193 1/2	193 1/4	193 1/2
Ty. St. Sp. Co.	49 1/2	49 1/4	49 1/2
Rep. Iron & S.	47 1/2	47 1/4	47 1/2
Rep. I. S. pr.	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Rock Is. pr.	40 1/2	40 1/4	40 1/2
St. L. & So. W.	79 1/2	79 1/4	79 1/2
St. Paul	168 1/2	168 1/4	168 1/2
So. Pacific	129 1/2	129 1/4	129 1/2
So. Ry. pr.	71 1/2	71 1/4	71 1/2
Southern Ry. pr.	71 1/2	71 1/4	71 1/2
Tenn. Copper	36 1/2	36 1/4	36 1/2
Texas Pac.	36 1/2	36 1/4	36 1/2
Union Pacific	103 1/2	103 1/4	103 1/2
U. S. Rub.	50 1/2	50 1/4	50 1/2
U. S. Rub. pr.	119 1/2	119 1/4	119 1/2
U. S. Steel pr.	82 1/2	82 1/4	82 1/2
U. S. Steel 5s	105 1/2	105 1/4	105 1/2
Utah Copper	49 1/2	49 1/4	49 1/2
Wab. & R. pr.	53 1/2	53 1/4	53 1/2
Westinghouse	87 1/2	87 1/4	87 1/2
W. & L. E. pr.	77 1/2	77 1/4	77 1/2
W. & L. E. 2d pr.	18 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/2

Cotton Futures	Opening	Closing
November	14.56 1/2	14.58
December	14.58	14.59
January	14.59	14.60
February	14.60	14.61
March	14.61	14.62
April	14.62 1/2	14.63
May	14.63	14.64
June	14.64	14.65
July	14.65	14.66
August	14.66	14.67
September	14.67	14.68

Spot Cotton
NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Spot cotton closed quiet, 20 points higher. Mid Ups, 15.05; Mid Gufs, 15.30. No sales.

Boston Clearing House
OF BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Clearing house statement: Exchanges, \$28,442,510; balances, \$2,484,044. Week ending Oct. 30, 1909: Exchanges, \$10,642,951; balances, \$1,065,312. Corresponding week in 1908: Exchanges, \$10,642,951; balances, \$1,065,312. Month of October, 1909: Exchanges, \$750,364,376; balances, \$84,083,620. October, 1908: Exchanges, \$665,368,349; balances, \$81,074,361.

The featuring stock of today's market was a strong buying of Pennsylvania. This stock seemed to be in only one relished by the traders and its importance as a buyer was unquestioned.

The increase in London loans taken over to us, is predicted to change the present market. The result of a portion of the loans during the past week, it is believed, will have a strengthening effect on the local market, more certainly prices will be advanced, and also a more general favorable appearance in the entire market.

John Hart, Bartholomew Dempsey, and Dominic Maclean of Lowell, John Callahan of Braintree, Joseph Driscoll of Manchester, N. H., and Lawrence Buckley of North Billerica. The ushers at the house and church were Walter Hickey and Robert Dempsey. At the grave Rev. Fr. Curran read the committal prayers and the burial was in the Catholic cemetery. J. F. O'Donnell & Sons had charge.

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LIMOUSINE TOURING CARS BABY TONNEAU

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MARKET IRREGULAR

SHARP GAINS AND SMALL DE-
CLINES AT THE OPENING

The Market Closed Dull and Irregular
—Stocks Moved Rather Feverishly
—Specialties Showed Considerable Strength.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The opening stock market showed a good deal of irregularity, sharp gains in specialties being mingled with small declines in the active trading stocks. U. S. Steel opened at an advance of 1/4 cent, ran off to below last night and Union Pacific after selling unchanged from last night declined a point. Louisville and Nashville and Amalgamated Copper declined large fractions. Consolidated Gas rose 1/4, U. S. Rubber 1/4, Am. Locomotive and St. Paul, Rock Island and Chesapeake and Ohio. The market closed irregular and dull. Stocks moved rather feverishly. The strength of specialties left the list unresponsive.

BULLS ACTIVE
MORE EXCITEMENT IN THE COT-
TON MARKET TODAY

May Deliveries Sent up to the 15 Cent
Level—Business Was Active and
General at the Start—May Cotton
Sold High at the Opening.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A continuation of bullish excitement in the cotton market sent May deliveries up to the 15 cent level this morning, that position selling at 15.01 at the opening. The December sold at 14.55 or 15 to 17 points net higher on the big gains in Liverpool and bullish visible supply figures.

Business was sensationally active and general at the start, but became rather less excited later with fluctuations very nervous as the result of heavy realizing and rumors of less satisfactory conditions in some of the southern spot markets.

At the opening this morning May cotton was \$6.35 a bale above the opening price of last Saturday.

Reactions were very slight, however, and the market was at practically the highest point later in the morning.

With the close steady at 14.75 for December and 14.95 for May. The general list showed a net gain for the day of from 2 to 25 points.

Boston Copper Market
BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The activity in the local copper market continued today with prices holding firm until the close which showed fractional losses.

North Butte 50 1/2, off 1/4; Copper Range 51, off 1/4; Isle Royale 25 1/4, off 1/4.

Though the market was particularly firm yesterday the stagnation which was shown during the early hours and especially during the middle of the day was thought to be rather disappointing to the many. Bullish element was prevalent and did much to make the bears uneasy.

It was said today that the present quarter of the American Pneu-matic Co. is the most successful, the company has ever had and would show an increase of six per cent. Although this was not announced officially, still the statement to be issued next week would show a net increase.

It was whispered in the trading circles that several "quiet ones" who it is believed would be effected in the event of a consolidation of the copper interests which has been heard of in the market this week, are forming a selling agency to form a competition against the American Smelting and Refining company and the Anaconda.

The increase in loans during the present week which naturally made a decrease in the ready cash in the banks had a relative tendency to change the situation in the morning and the market seemed a little brighter than it has for several days.

TO BUILD NEW MILL

Permit Granted the Merrimack

Manufacturing Company

Permits have been granted the Merrimack Manufacturing company by the

inspector of lands and buildings for the

erection of one new mill and alterations in the nature of additions. The

permits were granted today. The al-

terations will have to do with the fu-

tion dyehouse. This dyehouse is now

a one story building and two stories will be added so that when completed

it will be a three story brick building,

88x120. The dyehouse adjoins the

economizer building back from the

Merrimack river and near

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1908 was

15,956

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Rely, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1908. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

OUR MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS.

The city of Lowell is paying annually a sum considerably over \$4,000,000 altogether, for running our municipal departments and because of the defects in our form of government that make possible the election of inefficient men and because by political pull or otherwise incompetent men can secure important positions, this city, like many others similarly hampered, is handicapped by extravagance, mismanagement and unprogressive methods. We are thoroughly satisfied, in view of what has been accomplished in other cities, that any three or five competent, honest and enthusiastic men can conduct our entire city government with all its departments and give us a better administration than we have today at from \$200,000 to \$500,000 less than we are paying at the present time.

With such an annual saving the tax rate could soon be reduced to \$10 per thousand on present values, and even then we should have better streets, better public buildings and better service in every department.

That such retrenchment is entirely practicable must be clear to any intelligent business man or any financier who looks into the state of our departments or compares them with departments in other cities conducted under an up-to-date charter.

Take for example our school department. There is probably no other department in which there is so much money wasted, and yet it is not because the teachers are overpaid. On the contrary they deserve more than they are getting, and were it not for extravagance in that and other departments they might be getting more pay than they now receive.

In view of such conditions, is it not time that our citizens should get together and devise some form of charter by which our city will be protected against mismanagement and incompetency? By economic administration and better service a small body of competent men acting instead of our present city council, would save a very large amount so that we could afford to pay them a good salary.

The science of getting money out of the city treasury without offering any proper equivalent is advancing so rapidly that the taxpayers must do something in order to protect themselves. Without a new charter they are powerless. Hence, to secure better government, better service and to stop extravagance, we must have a new charter that will systematize our business and fix responsibility so that there will be no room for controversy as to who is to blame when anything goes wrong.

THE EXECUTION OF FERRER.

Seldom has there been a case in which so many newspapers in this country and elsewhere blundered woefully by taking up the cudgels for militant anarchy as in that of Ferrer, the anarchist, executed in Spain for having openly incited his followers to rebellion and the wanton destruction of life and property at Barcelona.

Where civil government comes into open conflict with organized anarchy, we cannot see how any friend of justice, law and order can defend anarchy or criticize the civil power for adopting rigorous methods to put down an insurrection openly incited by anarchists. For our part we have often asserted that as soon as a man professes to be an anarchist he should be banished or else imprisoned as an enemy of all government, all just laws and even of organized society.

When an anarchist shot President McKinley it did not take the courts long to pass sentence of death upon him, a sentence that met the approval of all good citizens.

Had the king of England or the emperor of Germany been shot down as was President McKinley, we venture to say that all his subjects except the anarchists would have equally approved the execution of the assassin. But if, instead of assassinating a ruler, some leading anarchist had incited open rebellion in either of the countries mentioned, and attained a degree of success, who would venture to suggest that any leniency should be extended him? On the contrary, we believe he would be shot down as soon as apprehended or else promptly executed after a military trial.

Now if such retribution is justified in these countries in suppressing anarchy, why not also in Spain and in every other civilized nation?

What have the anarchists done in Spain to justify rigorous measures on the part of the government? Let us see. An anarchist named Morales attempted to blow the king and queen of Spain into eternity on their wedding day. Morales was a teacher under Ferrer and had visited the latter's home at Barcelona the night previous. Ferrer and a man named Nakens were tried for abetting the crime and Nakens was convicted of providing the means of escape for Morales, while Ferrer was set free. But King Alfonso very graciously availed himself of the opportunity afforded by the birth of his oldest son to pardon Nakens.

On a previous occasion an attempt was made to assassinate Alfonso while he was riding with President Loubet through the streets of Paris. Still later the anarchists almost wiped out the royal family of the adjoining state of Portugal. It is plain, therefore, that the anarchists are making much headway in Spain and Portugal. This is the result of Ferrer's labors.

Ferrer, who was shot for instigating the recent rebellion, had been conducting a propaganda of anarchism for years with Barcelona as his headquarters. When he found Spain involved in trouble with the Moors he thought the time had come to overthrow the monarchy and substitute an anarchistic paradise. The Catholic churches, convents and schools were the first objects of attack because the church in all lands is the most outspoken foe of anarchy and socialism. But the followers of Ferrer were not content with murder and pillage or with the burning of all the principal edifices in Barcelona; their wild fanaticism led them to the extreme of exhuming the bodies of dead Sisters of Charity and bearing parts of the same through the streets on spears.

The military forces came to the scene to put down the rebellion. They did not cause any unnecessary bloodshed in so doing. They soon found Ferrer, the leader, in full command of the situation. They made him prisoner and after a fair trial ordered him shot for the crime of inciting a rebellion by which many lives were lost and a great many million dollars worth of property destroyed.

One of the principal things that elicited sympathy for Ferrer after his

execution, was that he was in many ways an able and learned man, but all his learning and ability was exerted in undermining the government of Spain. He accepted in full the teachings of the anarchist congress. He taught that "to maintain order is to maintain injustice against the working man" and that "all religions are based on ignorance and imposture and aim at exploitation and oppression."

It is surprising that Spain should have allowed such a man to establish schools for the dissemination of his doctrines. We do not believe such schools would be tolerated in this country, in England or in Germany. Spain was fully justified in putting an end to Ferrer's career, and had she failed to do so she would have displayed a cowardice that would have encouraged the anarchists in further outbreaks. Instead of criticism, we believe Spain's course deserves commendation. The New York Sun is one of the papers that discussed this matter fairly. Of Ferrer's execution it said:

"Ferrer must have realized that he was but paying a penalty for which he had bargained. He had openly incited the disturbances at Barcelona. Such disturbances are not put down with rose-water. The appeal to the king's generosity was absurd. The injury had been done to the state, not to him, as its head; but, as its head, it was his duty to keep his hands off."

In view of the assassination of President Carnot of France, the empress of Austria and King Carlos of Portugal, and in view of the recent attempts on the life of King Alfonso, is it any wonder that when the anarchists incited open rebellion in Spain, the government adopted strong-arm methods to stop the reign of terror that had been inaugurated? Here in the United States we executed the Chicago anarchists for a crime not a circumstance to the bloodshed caused by Ferrer in Spain. We have also barred anarchist literature from the mails, and it is surprising that Spain did not do something of the same kind to suppress the anarchist propaganda instead of waiting for its culmination in red-handed rebellion.

SEEN AND HEARD

BETTER TIMES

The addies are rainin' the very old Calin. Better times comin' to see us again; Business just boomt and money to fillin' makin' music and wheels on the turn; Better times comin'—old addies bein' to play up a welcome and let 'em come in. —Baltimore Sun.

A chocolate darkey and his "yaller" girl were walking along together. "I see skeered 'mos to def, Rastin'." "What am yo' skeered of, woman?" "I see skeered yo' se gwine to kiss me."

"How kin I kiss yo' when I see got a

bucket on ma head, a wash pot in one han' an' a turkey gobbler in de under?"

"Oh, well, yo' fool, I was thinkin' yo' could set de bucket of wash on de groun', put de turkey down and turn de wash pot ova him; den set me on de wash pot, frow yo' ahims around me and des he'll yose!"

The youngest reporter was sent to cover the last session of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in session in Witherspoon hall last Wednesday, says the Philadelphia Times.

He rushed up in a crowd of women. The youngest reporter, being small, as well as young, thought he could depart, even as he had come, without being observed, but a motherly sort of woman found him and bore him off to a corner.

After all had been said and noted, the delegate beamed upon the reporter and began: "And now, dear—see here! I forgot you weren't a girl! Excuse me!"

And as the youngest reporter sidled nervously through the doorway he told her that he would excuse her that time, but that she must, never, never let it happen again.

PEOPLE OF NOTE

A descendant of the pagan Hawaiians, who were converted to Christianity by missionaries, Rev. Mr. Akaka, a student at Hartford seminary, is now preaching in the town of Shutesbury, Mass.

Dr. Mayok Porcher Ravenel, professor of bacteriology and director of the state hygienic laboratory at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed to the international committee on the study of methods of control of bovine tuberculosis.

There are now about three hundred Christian students in Waseda university, Tokyo, and more than a dozen Christian professors. For these a Christian hostel or dormitory has been established by the American Baptists, who maintain a missionary work, Rev. H. B. Benninghoff, whose work is chiefly among the students.

Henry P. Moulton of Salem, who for the past ten years has been a teacher in the Powder Point school at Duxbury, has, with his brother John R. Moulton, purchased the school and Mr. Moulton will hereafter be its principal. Extensive improvements are to be made to the property and the school will continue on practically the same lines as in the past as a preparatory school.

Englishmen have been practically

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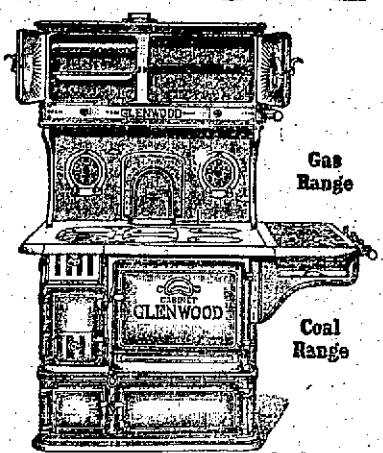
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crowded out of the large hotels of London by Swiss, Germans, Frenchmen, Italians, Austrians, Hungarians and even Russians. The reason given is that foreigners are competent and the English not. A managing director of one of the big cockney hotels says: "We have almost no English employees in our house except chambermaids. Careful training makes the continental man a woman without a rival for service in our business. Altogether our employees cost \$50,000 a year in salaries and tips. The head waiter in our restaurant and the head waiters in many other restaurants in London make more than the average member of a learned profession. Our manager has just been taken away from us to New York, where the income is expected to reach over \$50,000 a year."

Mrs. Philip N. Moore, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, is one of the busiest women in the country. She is on a tour which will last longer and carry her over more territory than the present trip of President Taft. For several weeks she has been attending state conventions of women's clubs, and her itinerary for this month includes visits to Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., Dell Rapids, S. D., Fargo and Valley City, N. D., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore., Boise, Idaho, Salt Lake City and Denver. Before she finishes her tour she will visit most of the eastern and central states. She reports that the west shows increased interest in playgrounds, public health, school forestry, waterways and state legislation, particularly that affecting the labor of women and children.

Lord Greenfield was tricked in neat fashion by a young woman selling trinkets at a church fair in London a few weeks ago. She showed him many articles on the tables, but he did not buy. Finally he said: "The only thing I want is not for sale." Pressed for information, he confessed he wished for a lock of the young woman's hair. She gave a hard bargain, fixing the price at \$100. Then she slipped off a lock, handed it over and received in return the money in a bank of England notes. With the lock in his palm he went from booth to booth, looking for and enjoying himself hugely. When he made the bank and was slipping the lock into a waistcoat pocket a friend approached him and said: "Greenfield, that lock has cost you several times what was paid for it. I have just been informed by the young woman herself that she paid only \$3 for the entire bunch."

LOWELL OPERA HOUSE

The announcement that "St. Elmo," William Evans' dramatization of Augustus Evans Wilson's novel, of that name is coming to the Opera House Nov. 1 and 2 will be most welcome to the lovers of that book. Few books have been more widely read or so universally popular. Mr. Holcomb, who dramatized the story, secured excellent rights from Mrs. Evans Wilson shortly before his death.

The story of "St. Elmo" is so well known that details need not be entered into. The scenes are laid in the shadows of Lookout Mountain on the estate of "La Bodega," the home of the murdered St. Elmo becomes involved in a duel with Murray, the son of a venerable minister, and the son slays him, Edna Earl, the blacksmith's daughter, appears as a witness to the tragedy. Naturally, love develops between her and Murray, and his customary rough course through doubt and suspicion to a happy termination. The girl brings about a reconciliation between her lover and the father of the youth he slew in combat, and this forms one of the strongest situations of the play.

ROBERT EDESON.

"A Victorian force" is the description of Robert Edeson's play, "The Noble Spaniard," in which he will appear at the Opera House, Wednesday, Nov. 3, under the direction of Henry B. Farnis. This is one of the most interesting announcements of the current

WILLIAM COLLIER.

William Collier comes to the Opera House after a season's run at the Garrick Theatre, New York. The scenes of "The Patriot" are laid in a Nevada mining camp and a bachelor's apartment in London. Collier has made the most decided hit of his career as Sir Augustus Plantagenet Armitage, the hero of the play.

HATHAWAY THEATRE

Well pleased audiences will be the rule at Hathaway's next week, as the program offered is one of the best ever given in the theatre. The big feature is "The Metropolitan Success," "The Mayor and the Maudsley," imitating played by Edwin Barbour & Co. This sketch was written by George Ade, America's foremost humorist, and is by far the wittiest and cleverest of his plays. The hero is the mayor of a bustling city, and the leading manufacturer of the place, and is ambitious of election to the governorship. She tells the mayor that his son has wronged her, and insists upon his marriage to her. The mayor parleys with her, and during the conversation she seizes the opportunity to cut the telephone wire leading from the office. The mayor finally decides to use the wire, and finding that the wire is cut, brings into play a "fake" phone with which he is wont to bluff undesirable visitors. He presses a secret button, which causes the fake phone to ring. Going to the instrument, he pretends that it is the sheriff who has called him up, and interrogates the latter as to the character of his woman visitor. Making a shrewd guess, he pretends that to hear from the sheriff that the manure has a husband living. The random shot counts, and the woman is eager to settle on any terms. The mayor agrees to give her \$10 with which to get out of town, and she is about to go, when the son arrives. While they are all together, in comes the son's fiancée, and greets him delightedly. "I will call mother right up on the phone, and tell her you are here," she says, and starts for the bogus telephone. "No, don't do that," replies the son, "that's a fake phone," and he explains its purpose, to the consternation of the manure, who realizes that she, who came to blackmail, is herself the victim of a trick. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lemond will

CRAMPS

Piercing fruit and vegetables has always been a failing with our younger population. It means cramps in most cases and terrible pains. prompt action should be taken before serious illness develops. Nouriglo Anodyne is the first aid to crampy stomachs. Take it internally as directed on the bottle, and the distress will promptly disappear. For dysentery, diarrhoea, colic, or any summer stomach disorders, Nouriglo Anodyne stands first. It is the best and safest liniment for rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches, lumbago, cuts, bruises and sprains. Sold everywhere, 25 cents. The Twitchell-Chapman Co., Portland, Me.

Heroes of the Day Name Hats

The Wright Aeroplane Hat, Cook and Peary Turbans and the Robert Fulton Tricorne Are Here

THE woman who has waited until now to buy her winter millinery has, in the vernacular of the day, "put it all over" her sister who rushed out and bought a hat the minute "fall models" appeared in the shops. These first

head. This turban is at its best when developed in velvet and trimmed with some kind of handsome clasp or ornament and a stiff alget or plume. Then there is the cosack turban—big, round and heavy in appearance—which is trimmed in much the same fashion

fur is a combination often used in these turbans, and a stiff, good quality velvet is essential when it makes the crown, which stands up in an aggressive way. A beautiful cosack turban made for a New York woman of fashion has a brim of dark skunk fur and a big draped crown of dull rose velvet. At the left front is a stunning ornament of dull gold holding a stiffly up-standing brush of old rose feathers. Before leaving the turban subject I would say to the girl who is contemplating making her own turban, don't do it. Let your milliner cover the shape, which is a subtle art, and then the fur touches or trimmings of gold may be the work of your own hands.

The tricorne shape is exploited in

ed in the season's millinery. We have with us the Peary and Cook fur hats, the Wright aeroplane bonnet, and Robert Fulton, who steamed up the Hudson river a century ago, has one of the "best sellers" of the season in hats named for him. Of course the hero of the hour might prefer to have a monument of bronze, but this expression of appreciation takes time to materialize. He is sure of the hat at once. Tricorne shapes, including the hat which Napoleon has made famous, are among the most becoming creations of the year, and the Fulton model flares more broadly at the sides and is more elaborately trimmed than the Little Corporal model. Wide brimmed tricorne are fetching of soft long nap beaver trimmed with stun-

appearing in a small cockade placed a little to the side. The cavalier is third in the quartet of new shapes, and on the right women it is wonderfully becoming. It has a certain martial air, and there are many modifications, but the real cavalier pure and simple turns up abruptly at the side and is beautified with nodding ostrich plumes. An unsophisticated specimen of mere man who had plainly been beguiled by a pretty wife into helping to select a winter hat looked at the original cavalier hat seen among the illustrations while it was adorning a shop window and innocently remarked: "Now, there's a nice, simple sort of hat. Why don't you get one like that? It could not cost half as much as the one you have on, and it looks a

Why Women Are Cowards

Their Dependence Upon the Opposite Sex Tends to Make Them So—Moral, Take Care of Your Own

THE looped styles do not prove as trying as it was thought. For one thing, the garters are more apparent than real, as the material is mostly out on the bias and draped rather scantily. The narrowness of the shoulders counterbalances the wideness of the skirts and thus discloses the real size of the figure. The pinched in waist line also adds to the slender effect. Last and not least, the long hipped corsets are still in vogue, for even if hips are coming back they are suggested by the trimming rather than the figure itself.

Not only is this draping a positive necessity for evening gowns, but one sees it in evening coats as well, and the very latest of these is of broadcloth in a large figured pattern, caught up sharply at the sides and trimmed with a white silk and net square collar extending well over the shoulders, but not flaring in the least.

White fur coats are the latest thing for evening wear. They are made of cone, and the collars and cuffs are of white fox.

The latest afternoon dress has an overdress like a Russian tunic. It is usually made of black chiffon over a white or light covered satin underdress. A jetted embroidery appears on the bosom and the bottom of the tunic, which is also slashed on both sides.

Tight fitting corset covers are now the proper thing. They are made of silk or heavy cambric with stiff elastic sides and reach only to the waist line.

In hats, the newest model turns up directly in front and is faced with velvet of a contrasting shade. Algets seem to be the principal trimming. As one woman put it: "I declare, you can't have a hat without an alget now. It does seem the more men write about the cruelty of the thing the more algets women buy."

Large hats are trimmed all the way around with circlets of white heron algets, and these huge circlets naturally are made of dozens of brushes. The dyed heron is also used to an extent never seen before.

Woman Against Woman.

The greatest enemy a woman has is her own sex.

Men she need not fear. They are easily managed if one only knows how, and somehow this art comes naturally to most of us. But women—ah, that is another story!

They are on to all our tricks and curves, to use a current coinage. They know exactly what we are going to do before we do it. They know the countermove to every move, the foil to every attack.

And remember this, my friends—every woman is out for herself, and

only her own self, no matter how she veils her purpose. It is like the old proverb, "Scratch a Russian and you find a tartar." Scratch a feminine worker for the common good, and, alas, only too often you find a worker for self.

I don't say that some women haven't overcome this natural tendency, but it has been hard work to do, and nine-tenths are still in their natural frames of mind.

Women Cowards.

One of the strongest reasons why women are cowards is because they are financially dependent on men, and, naturally, as one woman said to me, "I'm not going to break up my home to help other women."

What she meant was not so much that she dreaded the breaking up of her home, for she was married to a man she could neither respect nor love, but she feared losing the comfort of it, being thrust out in the cold world with an allowance of \$10 a week, perhaps, about all our man-governed courts will give a woman in cases of separation.

What woman must do is to preserve as much as possible her financial independence. Instead of giving up work after marriage it is far wiser for the average working woman to continue it. Case after case has come to my attention where the woman not only did not better herself, but almost ruined herself, by marrying.

It should be impressed upon every working woman's mind thoroughly and indelibly that under no circumstances must she ever give up her money.

Hold the Money You Earn.

The money she has saved is the only insurance she has against an unhappy marriage, and the man who will take money from a woman for any cause whatever, except when he is seriously ill and unable to earn it, is not worth considering and not worth bothering about.

It is better to realize this first than last and better far to remain single with one's health and one's hopes than to marry a mental or moral cripple who needs bolstering all his days.

When a sex we women are capable of earning our living, if we have no income of our own—when, as I say, we are independent of man, then, and then only, will we have the courage to stand up for what we believe to be right, and to do it, too, without fear or favor of any one.

Hate Clyde

A BOWER OF ROSES.



QUITE the daintiest and sweetest room seen for a long time was the original idea of a charming girl who will make her bow to society this winter. The furniture in the room, fortunately for her scheme, was white, so there was nothing to do but give the pieces a fresh coat of ivory white enamel paint. The chairs, spindle-legged affairs, had their seats upholstered in a pink brocade silk patterned with rosebuds. The dressing table was the girl's next care. The mirror, oval in shape, was wreathed with the most natural looking pink paper roses mingled with artificial rose leaves. Even the dressing table scarf was of paper, a white crape variety scattered with pink roses being used. And the tiny pin cushion was of this same paper, caught at the corners with choix of pink pompadour ribbon. The pink shades in the crystal holders had shades of thin cardboard completely

covered with dainty little paper roses. The walls were hung with an ivory white paper in satin striped colonial design. The floor was treated to several coats of white paint, the last one being enameled, and when three good sized pink cotton rugs were laid on the floor the effect was very attractive. Of course there was a window seat, and in this instance the covering and cushions were of cream cretonne, with a sprinkling of pink roses. The window had ash curtains of fine white cheesecloth stenciled with a rose pattern. But the most unique feature of this bower of roses was the window hanging of ropes and paper roses and foliage, which fell in graceful garlands halfway down the casement. The tea table was also draped with rose flowered paper, but the wisdom of this piece of decoration is to be questioned, for tea tables are apt to feel the effects of an overturned cup of tea.

MILESTONES ON THE ROAD TO BEAUTY

THERE is just one royal road to beauty, and that is good health. To try to mold a beautiful figure and a pretty face out of an unhealthy body is impossible. With the gradual improvement in health, freshness of complexion, smoothing out of wrinkled places, sweetness of breath, improvement in contour, brightness of eyes and other evidences of real natural handsomeness come.

Before going to bed the corners of the eyes should be massaged to help keep away crows' feet. For this the forefinger should be dipped into cream and rubbed in rotary motion about the eye corners, making the upward stroke

harder than the downward. A little prevention like this obviates a later cure. Nothing will make the hair turn gray so quickly as the absence of oil. Dust will also do it, which means that the hair should be carefully shampooed once a month. If the dryness is habitual it is easily offset by the weekly use of a good oil rubbed into the scalp. When overdone either from work or pleasure, try how different life will look after a day off in bed. There is little danger of bad breakdowns for the person who makes it a habit to have occasional letups.



creations are generally in sensational and extreme shapes that are either modified later on or drop out of the running altogether. So unless a hat of this character can be worn a few times and then thrown aside it is the better part of discretion to wait awhile until the styles have established themselves before a purchase is made.

But gentlewomen never affect these millinery monstrosities early or late in the season. They demand absolutely up to date hats, and they also insist that these creations shall bear the hallmark of refinement—"Possible hats," I heard a woman asking for recently in a shop that has a varied clientele and caters to all kinds of tastes. The hats so aptly named are the aftermath of early models, and the only bad feature about them is their cost, which is often written in large figures. Still, an exclusive model can always be copied in less expensive materials, with the loss of merely a trifle of its chic.

If one were asked to name the popular hat of the season one would without hesitation say the turban. There are several variations of this type. One model is the sultana, a swathed, folded affair such as is worn by oriental potentates. The lines of the shape follow closely the contour of the head, and it fits down well on the fore-

as the sultana shape. In fur the cosack is mighty smart. I never use this very much overworked word without recalling a remark of the Wonderland Alice, who said, "Whenever I make a word do a lot of work I always pay it extra." But to come back to the fur turban. It is smartest when decorated simply with a natural head and tall set on in plume effect. Velvet and

many successful forms. Each milliner gives her own interpretation to the roll of the brim or some dashing trimming scheme. The trimmings most seen are cockades, fantails of ribbon, plumes and feathers. The more severely tailored models use the former ornamentation, and the dressy tricorne display the latter trimmings. The heroes of today have been honor-

ning big bows of the new ribbon that is satin on one side and moire on the other. An alget or stiff feather mount may be added to the trimming or not. These hats are good style when covered with silk, velvet or in felt faced with beaver or any suitable material, the latest facing being chamol leather. The marquis is first cousin to the tricorne, and the large marquis in velvet, satin or thick felt is one of the most popular styles of the moment. The brim boldly caught up in front suits most women. These shapes are trimmed in several ways. Some have a long ostrich feather encircling the crown and held in the center of the brim with a shaded bird's head. On others the plume is shorter, covering only one side and starting under a compact plaiting and button in velvet. A third shape is discreetly piped round the border with silver or gold, sometimes both, the same metallic effect

RECIPES FOR THE EVERYDAY TABLE

DERIK.
Two bars of bitter chocolate melted in hot water, one cup of brown sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one egg well beaten, three-quarters of a cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of baking soda and one and one-half cups of flour. Bake in muffin or gem tins.

POTATO SCONES.
This dish may be made with potatoes left over from dinner, but are nicer prepared with potatoes freshly boiled. Put mashed potatoes on a baking board and add as much flour as potatoes will take in. Then form into little rounds, pat lightly with the hands, add little flour and bake on a hot griddle. When cool roll up in a towel till wanted.

STUFFED BAKED HEART.
Wash and soak the heart for forty minutes in cold salted water. Wipe and stuff with a forcemeat of bread-crumbs and chopped ham seasoned with salt, pepper and paprika and moistened with milk. Sew up and lay the heart upon a bed of sliced onions and tomatoes. Pour a little water in. Roast for two hours. When ready thicken the gravy with a little browned flour, season to taste and strain over the heart.

RICE COOKED IN JAPANESE STYLE.

The Japanese, who know all about rice and how to cook it, dry their boiled rice in the oven. They first put one cup of rice, which has been thoroughly washed, over the fire with two cups of water and a little salt. When it has boiled for fifteen minutes they set the saucepan, uncovered, in the oven, which must not be too hot. In fifteen minutes the water will have evaporated and every grain will be distinct and fluffy and tender, not one sticking to the bottom.

RICE GRIDDLECAKES.

Cook one-half cup of rice in salted boiling water until tender; drain and cool. Mix the rice with four cups of milk and the yolks of four eggs beaten light. Stir in flour enough to make a stiff batter, then scatter five level teaspoons of baking powder over the top, beat hard and stir in lightly the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs. Cook on a hot greased griddle and spread each cake while hot with butter, then light-

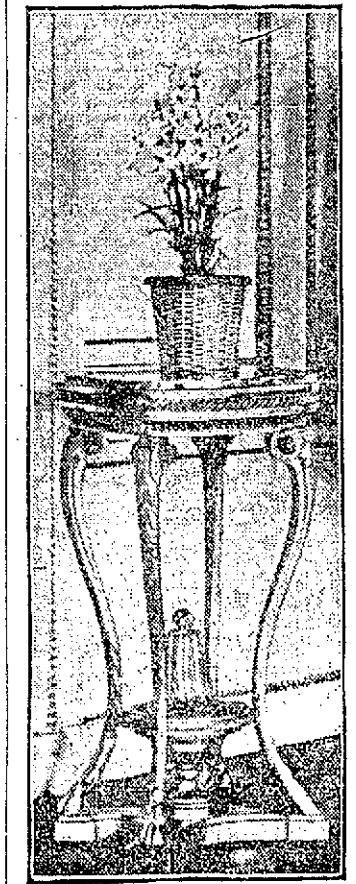
ly with jelly. Roll up, dust with sugar and serve hot. The batter must be stiff, as the white of eggs make it thinner; the exact amount cannot be given. The recipe may be divided for a family of three.

APPLE CHARLOTTE.
Pare a dozen large apples, core and quarter them. Add one cup of sugar, one-quarter cup of butter and the grated yellow rind of half a lemon to one cup of water. Pour over the apples and cook slowly until soft. Trim slices of bread, spread with soft butter and sprinkle with powdered sugar. Line the bottom and sides of a mold with the bread, fill with apples and bake forty-five minutes in a slow oven. Cool slightly, turn out and serve with a sauce.

CORN TIMBALES.
Beat six eggs just enough to mix them, add a quarter of a teaspoonful of white pepper, half a teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half cups of milk, two cups of grated corn. Stir all well together and fill little greased molds two-thirds full. Set in a pan of hot water, cover and bake in the oven until the centers are firm. Serve with cream or tomato and green pepper sauce.

TO ICE SMALL CAKES.
A clever scheme for icing little cakes so that they will be even all over is that of using a small wooden skewer with which to dip the cakes. Pierce the cake with the skewer, dip it into the icing and then stick the other end of the skewer into the pan of sugar, covering the skewer to one-half its length with the sugar so that it will not tip over with the weight of the cake. By this method the cakes will be smoother all over than if merely iced and placed on a plate.

TO CLEAN VENETIAN BLINDS.
When venetian blinds have been up for some time they are apt to become dusty and discolored. To freshen them take out the laths, dust them well and wash them with a soapy spongel, rinsing it frequently. Then rinse each lath with cold water and dry it at once. When this has been done make a pad of some soft material, moisten very slightly with boiled linseed oil and rub briskly along each side of every lath to give it a nice gloss. Afterward rub with a soft duster. Boiled linseed oil can be bought all ready for use at any oil shop.



AN EMPIRE TABLE.

Now that period rooms are so popular, and especially empire furnishings for drawing rooms, the little gilt table which is seen in the illustration will be of interest. It is one of the best examples of pure empire style in furniture, and the original is to be found in the drawing room of a great English castle. The top of the table is of green marble, and the goat legs are well marked nearly to the point of the carved leaf enrichment. The "money" design which Adam, a noted English maker of furniture, adopted so extensively figures around the frame of the table. The central urn at the base is another classic feature familiar in both French and English decoration of the eighteenth century.

THE ECONOMY OF EXTRAVAGANCE

"TAKE care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves," says the copybook philosopher.

"Take care of the pence and you'll find the pounds taking care of somebody else," is my maxim. I am not going to defend this theory by thrades against miserly habits. No, mine is a purely matter of fact attempt to deal in a common sense way with the nonsense talked about extravagance. There are lots of people who have smarted under the injustice of being called thriftless when they have really been straining every point to make a penny look a dollar for business reasons. It is not a pleasant experience when you have gone without something you really need to buy a hook, perhaps, that will be of material use to you to have to listen to the reproaches and face the black looks of some one who has or assumes a joint interest in the management of your financial affairs.

Or it may be a new hat that brings down on the innocent head of a frightened wife a storm of reproach for hurrying her husband to the bank for ruin. The business man so easily forgets that a shabbily dressed wife is likely to land him in the bankruptcy court more quickly than a milliner's or dressmaker's bill. I am not upholding the unscrupulous woman who will pledge her husband's credit beyond his means for the sake of vanity. I have in mind the clever wife who by silent attention to outbursts of confidence and a careful study of moods gets to know what her husband can afford and who takes care not to damage his credit by appearing in society dowdily dressed.

Theoretically there is a most attractive appeal in Emerson's dictum, "Always scorn appearance and you always may." This axiom finds favor with social reformers of the day who appreciate the evil arising from what people call living up to their position. The real trouble is that people try to keep up appearances simply because they are victims of snobishness; they are absorbed body and soul in the struggle to run a house too big for their income just so they may turn up their noses at their neighbors living in a simpler fashion.

The penny wise women, again, never seem to realize that "time is money." It makes a broad minded student of economics shudder to think of the people who will walk to an appointment that means much to them, for example, and save the 6 or 10 cents car fare, not stopping to take into con-

sideration the amount of valuable money acquiring time they are squandering in the walk. Talking of cabs, of course you know, too, the economical souls who would sooner trail home through the mud or walk through a cloudburst than ride. How often one hears a woman virtuously boasting that she cannot understand how some other woman can be so extravagant as to ride in a cab—these are city sisters—she has never done such a thing in her life. There is no reason to doubt the word of this impractical economist who would rather have a completely spoiled wardrobe on her hands than a single cab fare on her conscience. But many of these seemingly overeconomical persons pursue their falsely extravagant policies for the sake of domestic peace and quietude. They would be accused of reckless extravagance if they were economical enough to take a cab.

Yet another case in which apparent extravagance is a form of economy. Things which some people call luxuries are absolute necessities to others with a different nature. I know a woman who says that she will economize and do the work of the household, but she must have her hands manicured by a professional, her face massaged and hair kept in good condition. My contention is that it is a fine form of economy to spend your last cent in placing yourself in an environment where you will be most fitted, mentally and physically, to battle with life.

DAPHNE DEAN.

ARCTIC CIRCLE HAS ITS HETTY GREEN.

Mary Coonle, a full blooded Eskimo, is the Hetty Green of the Arctic circle. Although this lady can neither read nor write, she has a genius for acquiring wealth that might be the envy of America's greatest woman magnate, the famous Hetty. This Arctic business woman makes so much money that she is able to employ as secretary an Englishman, a graduate of Oxford university, who attends to all clerical and executive details for her, but the actual management of her business falls to Mrs. Coonle, and she has a rare gift for acquiring mining claims and has large interests acquired by "krub staking" the discoverers. She is sole owner, too, of a valuable freight carrying business and owns the largest private reindeer herd in the world.

In the matter of dress this Eskimo plutocrat can give points to Mrs. Green, for she is quite a goddess of fashion, according to the Eskimo standards.

BOARD OF POLICE

Heard Complaint Against Licensees of Merrimac House

The hearing of charges against Peter Cooney and Herman Dragon, licensees of the Merrimac hotel, was held before the board of police last night and during the course of the hearing matters became interesting, especially when the board refused to allow Messrs. Simon B. Harris and Winfred C. MacBrayne, former police commissioners, to testify.

The hearing began shortly after 8 o'clock, and among those present were Rev. G. B. Dean and Messrs. Harris and MacBrayne. Rev. Messrs. Ferrin and Craig appeared later in the evening.

When Chairman Stearns announced that everything was in readiness for the hearing to be opened, Messrs. Harris and MacBrayne arose and asked if they would be given the privilege to offer the testimony which they had in their possession.

Lawyer John J. Hogan, who appeared for the respondents in the case, objected to the former police commissioners testifying. Mr. Hogan said: "It is a well known principle of law, a rule held sacred by the profession, that judges who have matters to decide in certain cases should not testify in such cases, and such a rule applies in this present instance. Mr. Harris and Mr. MacBrayne sat on this present case when it was first called and passed on it to a certain extent, and I claim that they should not be allowed to testify. I won't argue why Mr. Harris wants to testify," said the attorney for the defense.

"True it is," said Mr. Harris. I was here as a commissioner when this case was first called, but I am here tonight as a private citizen and in such a capacity I wish to lend my aid to the board so far as I can in ascertaining what the true conditions are. I come before you as a matter of duty, to tell you what I saw and heard. If you do not care to hear what I have to say, I will bow to your wishes."

"When the case came before him at first, and while he was in the position of a judge on the case, he would not have testified," said Lawyer Hogan. "The case, if heard at that time, would be the same as it will be tonight if he is not heard. Under such conditions I don't see how anything is lost."

Chairman Stearns finally stated that the hearing would go on with the testimony of those witnesses who had been summoned to appear.

Sergeant Thomas R. Atkinson was the first witness called. After answering the usual preliminary questions, he said that he visited the Merrimac house in company with Patrolman Palmer and former Commissioner MacBrayne. He said that Mr. Cooney was in the doorway and he barred two men as they attempted to enter. There were 14 men seated at tables and they

were served soup, beans, eggs, bread and beer. Two other visits were made later and the conditions were about the same.

Witness visited the place again at night with Patrolman Palmer and found three men there being served food and liquor.

Cross questioned by Lawyer Hogan, witness said that he did not visit the place especially at the request of Mr. MacBrayne. He said that the latter was with him and Patrolman Palmer, however, when they visited the place.

"Every man you saw there was served food of some kind?" "Yes, sir."

"They were guests, were they not?" "So far as I know."

"Was there anyone around whom you thought was not a guest?" "I don't think I ought to answer that."

"Did you complain to the proprietors that any violations were going on?" "No, sir."

"Did anyone else?" "Not so far as I know."

Chairman Stearns: "Did you see liquor served to any intoxicated persons?" "No, sir; I did not."

Officer Palmer testified further but to much the same effect and was followed by Officer Petrie, whose testimony was largely corroborative.

At this point Supt. Welch expressed a desire to testify to a visit he made at the Merrimac house in company with Mr. Harris and Mr. MacBrayne. Lawyer Hogan protested because he was appearing as prosecuting attorney, but the board decided to listen to what he had to say.

The superintendent said that on July 25 he, in company with Mr. Harris, went to see Mr. Cooney at about 10:30 a. m. Mr. Harris did the talking. He told the hotel man that he wanted him to conform to the law in regards to Sunday selling, especially.

At this point Messrs. Harris and MacBrayne jumped to their feet and asked if they going to be heard. Lawyer Hogan again entered a protest against allowing them to be heard. Mr. Stearns said that he had already stated that they would not be heard.

Mr. MacBrayne wanted to know if Mr. Stearns was expressing the opinion of the board or his own personal opinion. Chairman Stearns replied that he was talking for the board.

Mr. Harris then asked for a moment to speak, and Chairman Stearns said that he would allow the former chairman of the police board five minutes.

"I come before you tonight as a private citizen to tell you a straightforward story of the things which—" "I object to such action as this," said Lawyer Hogan. "I don't want a speech of this kind to go into the records. This case may go to the supreme bench and it would be unfair to the defendant in the case. You are biased in this case, Mr. Harris."

"I say that I'm not," hotly replied the former chairman.

"And I repeat that you are," said Lawyer Hogan. "You are a good man in every other way, but when it comes to liquor you are biased and always were."

The board decided to hear only the witnesses named in the complaint, and Lawyer Hogan first called Mr. Cooney, who testified that he had done everything in his power to live up to the law. He had seen to it, or at least he tried, that all men who called at his hotel Sundays and holidays were bona fide guests. Mr. Dragon testified to the same effect.

Mr. Harris asked for the privilege of questioning the witness for the defense but Lawyer Hogan objected and his objection was sustained.

In his argument the attorney for the defense laid much stress on the apparent efforts the hotel men on trial made to live up to the laws. He also took occasion to argue that the pressure of certain men at the hearing was for the purpose of leading their aid on one side of the case."

The Thompson Hardware Co. has just received a fine line of Screens and Andirons.

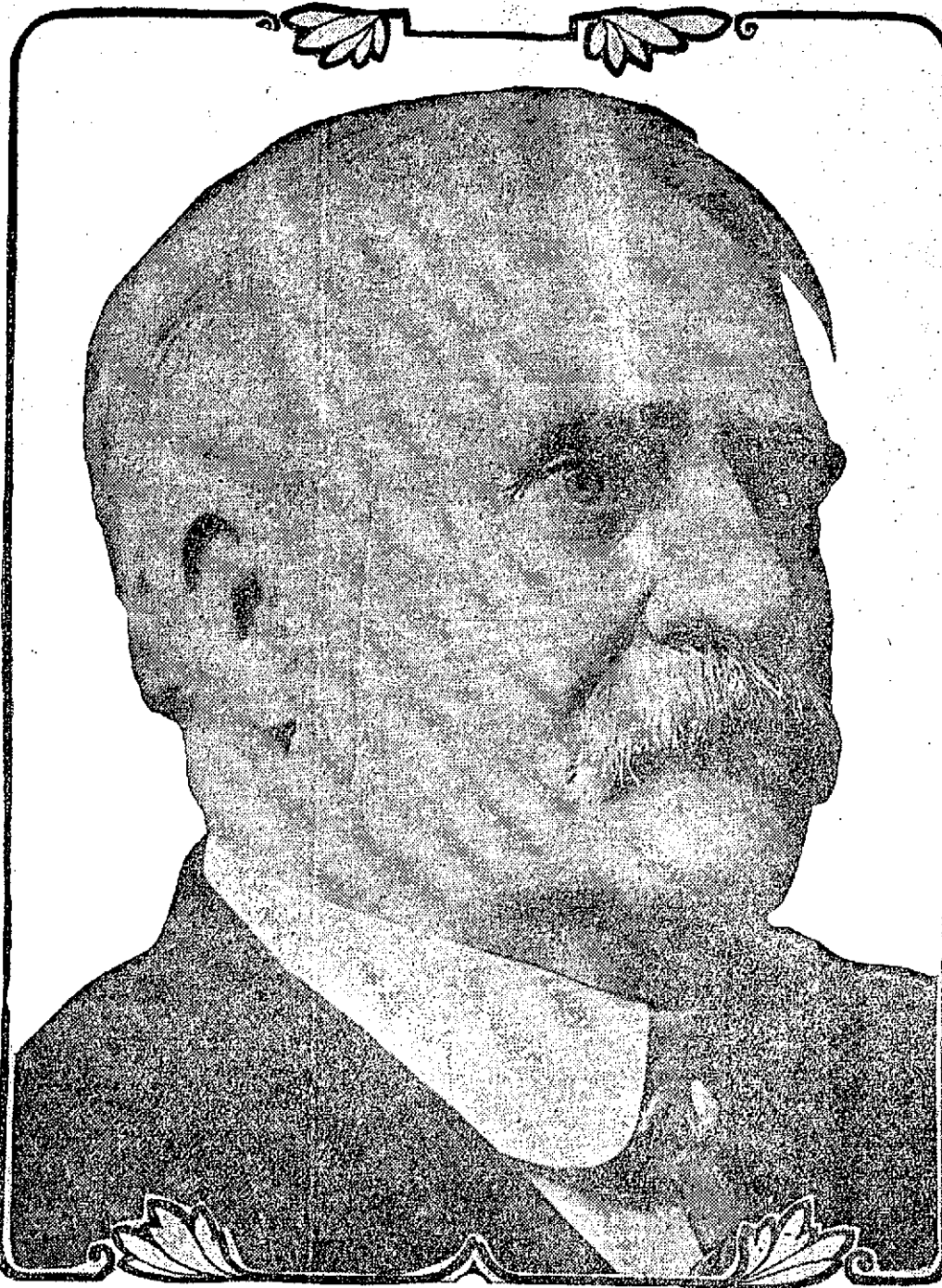
SAME SERMON
WAS PREACHED BY TWO RIVAL MINISTERS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 30.—Members of the Calvary Presbyterian church are wondering who runs the sermon syndicate that furnished the same sermon to each of two candidates who have just appeared before the congregation. The church has been seeking a new pastor for some time. On Oct. 9 the Rev. T. H. McConnell of Chicago occupied the pulpit of the Calvary church as a possible pastor.

He was liked very much, but some of the members believed that other ministers should be heard before a final decision was made. Last Sunday the Rev. E. Muncke of Mendota, Ill., preached before the same congregation. When he announced his subject, "The Church Glorified," there was a general look of astonishment. This was increased when the same phrases and some divisions of the subject were presented that they had heard two weeks before.

At first the audience believed it was in the nature of a joke, and then when this theory was overruled there was a wave of criticism. No one has offered the answer to the problem. But probably neither Mr. McConnell nor Mr. Muncke will be called.

JUDGE HORACE H. LURTON OF TENNESSEE, PROBABLE NEW SUPREME COURT JUSTICE



WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Well informed men in Washington are of the opinion that Judge Horace H. Lurton of Tennessee will succeed the late Rufus W. Peckham as associate justice of the United States supreme court. It was rumored immediately after the death of Justice Peckham that Gen. Luke E. Wright, also of Tennessee, might succeed to the high position, but

friends of Gen. Wright in Washington have quoted him as saying that it is settled that Judge Lurton will receive the appointment at the hands of the president. The only point that has been raised against the possibility of Judge Lurton's appointment is his age. He is now about 62 and would have 16 years to serve before retirement. He is now judge of the United States court in the sixth circuit, his residence being

at Nashville. Judge Lurton sat on the same judicial bench with Mr. Taft and was the latter's choice for the vacancy that was filled by the appointment of Mr. Moody of Massachusetts. Mr. Taft was secretary of war when he made the recommendation of Mr. Lurton to President Roosevelt and was, it is said, very much disappointed when his old associate and intimate friend in the sixth circuit, his residence being

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GRANITEVILLE CT. HELD ITS ANNUAL DANCE LAST EVENING

Court Graniteville, 179, Foresters of America, held its ninth annual dance at the town hall, Westford with a large attendance. Kiltvedge's orchestra furnished music. At 10:45 o'clock an oyster supper was served by Caterer F. A. Smith, the members of the order assisting at the different tables. After supper, dancing was resumed and was enjoyed until one o'clock. There were many present from North and West Chelmsford, Forge Village, Ayer, Lowell, Littleton and surrounding towns. Barges were run from Graniteville and Forge Village.

The committee consisted of: General manager, Florence G. Sullivan; assistant manager, D. W. Harrington; floor director, Edward Riney; assistant floor director, A. R. Wall; aids, Dr. W. H. Sherman, William Wright, Thomas Dano, George McCarthy, Frank Wright, John Spinner, Frank Lovther, P. J. Harrington, Edward Defoe. Supper committee, R. F. McCarthy, Henry Le Duc, J. B. Riney, Fred Defoe, R. J. Heinen.

150 POLICEMEN

Attended First Women's Political Convention

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—One thousand delegates regularly elected at convention held in every one of the 63 assembly districts of Greater New York, met in Carnegie hall last night at the first women's political convention ever held in New York city. Mrs. Clarence MacKay presented the platform, which was subsequently adopted. Peaceful as was the purpose of the convention there were in adjoining cloak rooms 150 policemen. No call upon their services was made. "The platform first affirmed: 'The men and women are born equally free and independent, equally endowed with intelligence and equally entitled to the free exercise of their individual rights; that the natural relaxation of the sexes is that of co-operation and interdependence; and that governments which impose taxes and laws upon their women citizens without giving them the right of consent or dissent, exercise a tyranny inconsistent with just government.'"

IT DESERVES IT

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LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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If you let us do your dental work. Much unnecessary pain and suffering can be caused by a blundering dentist. DON'T SUFFER. Come to us and try our **OBTONDINE PAINLESS** system. Lowest prices and good work guaranteed. Dr. A. J. Gagnon, 466 Merrimack street.

WE SWEAR BY THESE
SOAPS
Shaving Soap
Colgate's shaving soap produces a good lather and does not smart the skin or dry quickly on the face. It softens the beard and has qualities that make it soothing and refreshing to the face.
ROUND CAKE 5c
Jap Rose
Kirk's Jap. Rose Soap softens the skin—does not dry it. It is an especially good soap for the hair—leaves it fluffy, and makes it stay clean longer, because the fluffiness doesn't attract dust.
LARGE CAKE 10c
Pure Castile
Conti's Castile Soap, imported from Italy, cures rough and oily skin. It is composed of pure ingredients and gives the face a clear, healthy glow. It is an indispensable toilet article.
WHITE CAKE 10c

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63 Market Street.

RUSSELL FOX
INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE AGENT
May Be Found at His New Office Rooms 406 and 408 Wymann's Exchange.
Office hours: 8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m., and Friday and Saturday evenings 7 to 8:30.

TRUE'S ELIXIR
has put stomachs in shape for 57 years. A fifty-cent bottle will tone up yours. If it doesn't, the druggist will refund your money.
35c. 50c. \$1.00

SOCIAL WHIST
Given by Club Des Citoyens Americains
A big whist and dance were given last night by the Club des Citoyens Americains. The affair was held in St. Joseph's hall and Elvin hall, and was a great success from every viewpoint. There were at least 500 guests present, and the club's own rooms were thrown open for their accommodation. Elvin's orchestra furnished the music for the dance program. Dancing was enjoyed in Elvin hall, while whist was being played in St. Joseph's hall.

Maxime Lapine had charge of the distribution of the whist prizes, assisted by the following judges: David A. Parthenais, Michel Bourdon, Eugene Savard, Albert Bergeron, Arthur La-vole.

The prize winners were: Mr. and Mrs. Vallerand, Mr. and Mrs. C. Pannus, Charles Forget, George Dechenaud, Mary Gagnon, Edith Gagnon, Nellie Larochelle, Hector Larochelle, Wilfred Chaloux, Joseph Laroque, F. S. Latendresse, H. Gellinas, Miss V. Desmarais, Ernest Dubois, J. J. Cornillier, Denis Deschenaud, C. Dufour, M. Caron, E. B. Harlow, P. Charbonneau, Evelyn Brisette, George Helbo, Joseph Marchand, Mrs. Marchand, Louis Gregoire, H. Gregoire, John J. Druman, Arthur J.

MRS. PANKHURST DRANK LAUDANUM
Says Women Will Stop White Slavery
WORCESTER, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, English suffragette, addressed a handful of women yesterday afternoon in Mechanics' hall. Miss Alice Stone Blackwell of Boston introduced her.

Mrs. Pankhurst said: "It is intolerable to me," she said, "and I should think it would be to the women of New York city to see the politicians use the degradation of women as a political weapon, as they do now. This condition will never be remedied until women have the vote. Let women vote and they will remedy the white slavery and the other social evils which exist among conditions built up where men alone have the ballot."

Referring to the acid throwing of the suffragettes at Bermuda, Mrs. Pankhurst said: "I do not criticize or condemn that woman. She is unknown to me. I never heard her name until I read it in the American newspapers, and I know all the prominent suffragettes in my country. I would not have done it myself, but I do deplore a government which causes women to do such terrible things."

THIS FACE always on the Genuine
An unhealthy stomach is generally what makes many of you feel so wretched. The various aches of your body can be done away with by a little care daily given to your stomach.

Don't Turn the Corners of Your Mouth Down!
The world isn't as blue as it seems to you! Perhaps your blood is out of order, your nerves unstrung from the hurry and worry of your calling. Perhaps your stomach is out of sorts and your general health out of gear. What you want is a dose or two of

BEECHAM'S PILLS
and soon you will be as chipper as a cricket. It is astonishing what this remedy will do for you. Don't wait until you have some definite sickness, but take Beecham's Pills now. They will ward off further trouble by toning up your nerves, sending new blood coursing through your veins. They will clear the stomach, stimulate the liver and aid the kidneys. Just the medicine you need and

Will Make You Feel Like a New Man
Sold everywhere, in boxes, 10c. and 25c.

GREEK NAVAL REBELS

Gave Battle to the Government Forces

ATHENS, Oct. 30.—After about 2600 years when Themistocles gained a memorable victory over the Persians at Salamis yesterday was the scene of a naval battle.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has just returned here from Scaramanga, whence he witnessed 20 minutes of fighting yesterday afternoon between field batteries of the warships on the one side, and a mutinous band of naval officers who quit the capital Wednesday with torpedo boats, on the other.

The first shots were fired soon after four o'clock and a sharp exchange followed. Some of the projectiles struck the arsenal buildings, but the correspondent saw only one shell hit a torpedo boat—the Sphenodon, which was immediately enveloped in a cloud of smoke.

During the action the torpedo boats

The Value of Sound Sleep

Nothing so completely renews mental and bodily vigor as perfect rest. Sleep is Nature's great restorer. Without it we cannot hope to retain or regain health and strength.

Pabst Extract

The Best Tonic

is the best insurance against those long wakeful nights. Rich in the lupulin properties of choicest hops, this wonderful tonic calms and tones up the nervous system, inducing peaceful and refreshing slumber.

Insist Upon It Being Pabst

Order a Dozen from Your Local Druggist

The Sample Shoe Shop

212 MERRIMACK ST.

Over Miley Kelman's

THE UNDERPRICE SHOE SHOP

Walk Upstairs

AND SAVE MONEY
SPECIAL

800 Pairs Men's and Women's fall styles of Button and Lace Boots; sold in regular shoe stores at \$3.50 and \$4—our price \$2.50

SPECIAL

400 Pairs Women's Drummer's Samples in all styles, Button and Lace, sold regularly at \$3, our price

\$2.00

SPECIAL NOTICE UP ONE FLIGHT. OUR LOCATION MEANS A SAVING TO YOU

OPEN SATURDAY EVENING TILL 11 O'CLOCK

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

Household Furnishings

AT LOWEST PRICES, AND ARE SOLE AGENTS IN LOWELL FOR THE CELEBRATED

Crescent Range

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134 MARKET STREET

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occupied with reforms in all branches of the administration and would not neglect the navy. Therefore, the officers' impatience was unjustified. The premier added, however, that if the naval officers had been led astray they still had time to rehabilitate themselves.

The following shows how the revolt had its origin:

The government in response to the demands of the naval officers for the suspension of promotion for five years and the abolition of certain high naval posts, had consented to introduce a navy purification bill; but it insisted that the bill must be absolutely impersonal and declared that it would flatly reject any proposals aimed at individual officers. The military league accepted this solution of the problem, but Lieut. Tibaldos spurned it as inadequate and secretly convened a meeting of naval officers who all signed a document laying down their minimum demands. This document Lieut. Tibaldos presented Thursday night, to Col. Tsorbas, head of the Military league, and at the same time appealed to the league to make him minister of marine. Col. Tsorbas declined to entertain the proposals and an angry scene ensued. Lieut. Tibaldos retired from the scene to prepare for the revolt which followed and Col. Tsorbas retired to inform Premier Maromichalis.

The government, however, displayed curious hesitation. It took steps to arrest Lieut. Tibaldos and permitted him partly to carry out his plans before any measures in opposition were taken. Even yesterday morning, in order to prevent bloodshed, the government dispatched a friendly officer to endeavor to dissuade him from his wild design. The troops, which had been sent to occupy coast points were able to prevent a number of Tibaldos' comrades from joining him and as he had but a few officers to man his torpedo boats he commanded the loyal fleet for his attack. It was not a very serious affair. Vice Admiral Bidaris, who had command of the arsenal, was without means of defense and was compelled to surrender when Tibaldos threatened to employ force.

At midnight the troops still occupied the shores opposite the arsenal and were under orders to fire upon any of the mutineers who attempted a landing.

The palace and parliament building are strongly guarded by troops, and passing and repassing through the streets of the city. Meetings of politicians were held at the residences of all the party leaders.

No news has yet been received of the mutinous torpedo boats.

A newspaper prints the report of the arrest of a prominent officer, who however, is not Lieutenant Tibaldos.

Further reinforcements have been summoned from the provinces to the capital.

The general opinion is that the Military league has suffered a great loss in prestige by reason of yesterday's events and may be compelled to proclaim a dictatorship.

It is officially stated that only two men of the loyal fleet were wounded. The losses to the mutineers is not known. One of their torpedo boats was disabled and another took flight in the direction of Eleusis, on the Bay of Levensia. A third reached the Poros naval station, where it met with a hostile reception and again put to sea.

The loyal fleet is now cruising off Piraeus to prevent any attempt at landing or an attack on the town and also close the Salamis straits.

Ex-Premier Rallis in an interview last night, predicted that the upshot of the crisis would be the overthrow of the government and the entrance of the Military league into office. This development, he thought, would not affect the position of King George.

Dancing P. C. F., Foresters hall, Nov. 1.

TAWNEY READY

For Trip to the Panama Canal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Chairman James A. Tawney of the house appropriation committee is in Washington preparatory to the trip of his committee to the canal zone to look into the



matter of appropriations for the canal for the coming year. The committee will sail from New York Nov. 2 on the Cristobal and will land on the isthmus on Nov. 10. It is expected that the party will be accompanied by members of the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals and by several members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The delegation will number about thirty-five persons, including clerks and stenographers.

EVENING HIGH ALUMNI

The regular monthly meeting of the Evening High School Alumni was held Thursday night. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing six months:

President, James F. Riley; vice president, Josephine Gormley; acting secretary, Elliot F. Wood; financial secretary, Lulu Hart; treasurer, Lillian Hobbs. It was voted to name literary and finance committees, and the appointments to membership will be made known by the presiding officer at the next meeting. At this time also the recently elected officers will be installed.

Donovan Harness Co.

HORSE OUTFITTERS

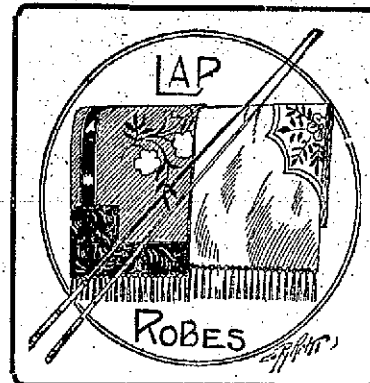
BLANKETS, CARRIAGE AND AUTO ROBES



The leading line just now is
HORSE BLANKETS

Received from the makers
this week.

The goods are about the
best ever shown in this Home
of High Grade



HARNESS and HORSE GOODS

Don't forget we are the men who sell Blankets and Robes of such good quality at such moderate prices that some people wonder where the profit comes in. That comes in by making a customer out of every buyer. Backing up our statements with goods described is one of our strong points.

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91 MARKET STREET

LIQUORSHIPMENTS

Lynn Judge's Opinion Different From That of Chief Justice

LYNN, Oct. 30.—Judge Henry T. Lummus of the Lynn police court yesterday gave out a written opinion finding not guilty John Tarpey and others, who were charged with illegally bringing liquor from Portsmouth, N. H., to Lynn. The liquor was in individual bottles, each wrapped up and marked with the

name of the person to whom it was to be delivered. The bottles were packed together in a box, the box shipped to the office of the Interstate Express company, where it was opened and the individual bottles then delivered to the various consumers.

It was the argument of the defendants' lawyers that the liquor could be brought into Lynn under the interstate commerce law.

In a somewhat similar case in the superior court at Plymouth a few days ago, Chief Justice Aiken of the superior court found the defendants in that instance guilty.

The chief question was as to what constituted an original package, the bottle or the box full of bottles.

Judge Lummus and Justice Aiken each find that a box is an original package. But Judge Lummus holds that the state laws do not apply to the liquor until its delivery to the ultimate consignee. Justice Aiken held that when a box of bottles was opened and the goods taken out for distribution, the liquor then became subject to the laws of Massachusetts.

The Lynn cases were submitted to Judge Lummus a week ago upon an agreed statement of facts, and the defendants, through their counsel, Atty. Starr Parsons, James W. Sullivan, E. L. Sisk, A. G. Foster and J. Frank Williams, agreed to abide by his decision.

"Where bottles of liquor are sent from Massachusetts to a non-license city in another state to a non-license city in Massachusetts, in my opinion they may lawfully be delivered by a carrier without regard to state laws to the persons to whom they are sent, although they cross the state line in a large receptacle assigned to the carrier who is to deliver the separate bottles; and the question whether the bottles would be deemed original packages within the general meaning of those words under the commerce clause is not involved."

Y. W. C. A. NOTES

The class for the study of the Sunday school lesson will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock in Kilton hall. Rev. R. A. Whitcomb is the teacher. This class is open to the public.

Rev. J. C. Wilson of the Chelmsford Street Baptist church will speak at the vesper service tomorrow at 4 in Kilton hall. His subject, "The Function of Our Ideals." Music by soloists and chorus. All welcome.

GLADSTONE CLUB

Will Hold Big Meeting Election Night

The best bill that the Gladstone club has as yet presented will be given next Tuesday evening in Associate hall when Joe Nelson, the Lawrence welterweight, and James Moriarty, the local boxer, will go 12 rounds for a final bout. Those who have seen both men go will not miss this boxing treat. Both are open and free boxers who hit hard and fast and never tire. Nelson will be recalled as the man who stopped Jack O'Hare before the Armory club and afterward went a draw with McMahon of New York at the Armory club in Boston, which was considered one of the best bouts of the season at that club. Moriarty showed at the last meeting of the Gladstones that he is there with the wallop and has science to burn. This bout alone would be an attraction in itself worthy of a big house. But there are also a couple of red hot preliminaries, one of which will be Young Sullivan of this city and Young Papke of Lawrence. Sullivan has appeared twice before the Gladstones but neither time had a man against him who had any license with him. Now the club has got Young Papke against him and if he can defeat Papke he will be a top-notch in the 115 pound class. The management has arranged to have election returns announced during the evening. The meeting as usual will be for members only.

DIV. 11, A. O. H.

ADDRESSED BY JAMES O'SULLIVAN ON WOLFE TONE

Division 11, A. O. H., held a large and enthusiastic meeting last evening at which 18 members were admitted and 15 applications for membership received. There was great applause when the announcement was made that the state convention and parade would be held in this city next August. President Connolly reported that Division 11 stands, numerically and financially, better than it has during the 36 years of its existence. Mr. Connolly urged the members to actively in bringing in new members, so that when the parade takes place the organization may take its true stand as the first in the state.

The following committee was appointed to take charge of the division table at the coming bazaar which will be held next April: M. C. Connolly, Patrick Connolly, John Talty, Michael M. Qualey, William Nelson, John Duggan, Patrick Hickey, John Hendricks, John F. Kinnealy, John H. Hickey, Dennis Dwyer, Daniel Wholey, Patrick Freeman, John McInerney, John Hogan. This committee will meet Sunday morning at 10 o'clock to organize. After the business meeting, a smoke talk was held at which James O'Sullivan gave a very interesting talk on the life of Wolfe Tone. Remarks were made by John C. Roarke, president of Division 8, Hubert McQuade, president of Division 28, John Talty, Patrick Connolly, Thomas Nevins and John A. Finnegan, president of Division 2. There were songs by members interspersed with the exercises.

**J. QUIRBACH'S
OLD GUARD
5c. CIGAR
AT ALL STANDS**

Make Money By Saving Coal

The Hustler
—OR—
Automatic

Ash Sifter

Will do it for you.
Easy to operate.
Prevents dust in cellar.
Saves all the coal.
COMMON ASH SIFTERS
Will fit any ash can.

Bartlett & Dow

216 Central Street.

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Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Sheet Metal Workers

36 MIDDLE ST.

TELEPHONE 1650

**The Thompson
Hardware Co.**

254-256 Merrimack St.

JUDGE GAYNOR ANNUAL MEETING LAKE COMMERCE

Says He Stands on His Record

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—With United States Attorney General Wickersham bitterly attacking William J. Gaynor in behalf of the republican-fusion ticket, argument, red fire, and invective spread pretty nearly all over Greater New York last night with the municipal election only two working days away. Hundreds of minor mass meetings at which minor candidates were the drawing cards, were held in the five boroughs, while the respective heads of the three tickets—independent, democratic and republican—were the chief speakers of the larger gatherings.

W. R. Hearst, spoke three times on the East side; William J. Gaynor spoke in Brooklyn, and then came to Manhattan, while Otto Bannard, swept down-town, then up into Harlem. None of the candidates said anything particularly new, but all continued themselves to summing their campaign arguments.

This is to be repeated tonight and on Monday, while the political discussions will be renewed in the pulpits of Sunday.

Hearst, keeping up his appeal to the "chicken" crowd, struck a popular chord last night by announcing is one of his addresses that if he was elected mayor he would hire a spacious hall where he would appear at stated times to answer the questions of the people, and to receive their "advice." Leaving this topic he spoke of ballot box stuffing, a subject which he said, he felt especially competent to touch upon in view of his experiences in 1905, when he was defeated for governor. He said last night that he was prepared to meet attempts to repeat at the coming election.

Forty-six Tiger clubs have been sent to "sing sing," he said, "and we expect to send a regular Hudson-Fulton parade to the same place during the coming month."

"But we are going to kill the Tiger this year—kill him and skin him and nail his hide to the wigwag."

Mr. Bannard, abandoning the financial affairs of the city for the night, spoke principally of the police and personal liberty, a subject which has been used principally by Gaynor. The police department, he said, should be removed entirely from politics and the enforcement of the law should be reasonable but not spasmodic.

Atty. Gen. Wickersham, speaking in Mr. Bannard's behalf, in an up-town riding academy, added a bit of national flavor to the campaign.

"I am not here as a federal official or a member of the president's cabinet," he said, "but as a citizen and a taxpayer of New York. In this capacity, despite my federal office, I feel it my privilege and my duty in this effort to put competent and honest men at the head of the affairs of this city. Pre-occupied with the intense competition of their business, men are prone to leave the business of city government to professional office seekers and to those whose occupation is of such a character that they naturally combine politics with business activity."

"Only when confronted with conditions as in the present campaign is the average New Yorker stirred from his absorption in his personal business to turn to the affairs of the city. The appalling revelations of mismanagement of city affairs call urgently upon every citizen of New York to redeem the city from its present reproach. Every consideration demands a concerted effort to defeat the Tammany gang."

Here, the attorney general outlined the tremendous financial interest involved in city government and continued:

"The record of Tammany government is always consistent. It is based wholly upon favorites and corruption. Police protection is granted or withheld for pay—in money or service. 'Graft' flourishes. The organization exists for the purpose of benefiting a few at the expense of many. No man can serve God and mammon, and no candidate, however honest in his intentions, to carry out any program of honest government, when he owes his position to the nomination and support of the Tammany organization."

Judge Gaynor, speaking first to old neighbors in Brooklyn last night, took the defensive and leaned on his record. "As police commissioner of Flatbush," he said, "I have shown that with 25 officers, and no crowbars and hatchets, I could close six disorderly road houses." He denied that he ever was on trial for violation of the tenement house law as had been charged by his detractors, but asserted that all his properties were safe and sanitary.

SOCIAL SESSION

OF STATIONARY ENGINEERS TO BE HELD THIS EVENING

The local branch of the National Association of Stationary Engineers will hold a meeting and social at its hall, 68 Market street, this evening. It is expected that there will be a large attendance of members, as a fine program has been arranged.

Fountain of Youth.

"I feel like a boy again!" exclaimed Uncle Charlie Perry, of Lockport, N. Y., who is 92 years old, after a three weeks' cure of DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY.

He looked it, too. The ruddy flush of health was in his cheeks, the youthful fire and brightness had returned to his eyes, and in his walk there was all the light-hearted buoyancy and vigor of his early manhood. A miracle? No; that is just what DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY is doing every day for the feeble and ailing who use it as a tonic and stimulant. It cures like magic.

If you wish to keep young, strong and vigorous and have on your cheeks the glow of perfect health, take Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky, regularly, according to direction. It tones and strengthens the heart action and purifies the entire system. It enables the old to enjoy the sports of youth. It keeps the young strong and vigorous.

The genuine Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is sold by all druggists and grocers, for direct at \$1.00 a bottle. Write for a free medical booklet containing symptoms and treatment of each disease and convincing testimonials to the

Duffy Malt Whisky Co., Rochester, N.Y.

The annual meeting of the United States Bunting Cricket and Athletic association was held last night in Odd Fellows hall in Middlesex street. There was a large attendance and considerable business was transacted during the evening.

President Henry Robertson occupied the chair. The secretary and treasurer submitted reports which showed that the financial standing of the organization is good.

The secretary, Albert Hanson, read a complete report giving the list of the club's activities during the year. His report showed that there are now 841 members of the organization in good standing. In the matter of cricket, the club played 14 games, winning six and losing seven, and one being a draw. The bunnings scored 729 runs to 751 for their opponents, and twice the bunnings topped the century mark, while the opponents only did the trick once.

The holding-down of opponents was due in a large measure to the great bowling of H. Ruden. Speaking of the new clubhouse, Secretary Hanson said that the club started it with just \$200 on hand and yet in 18 months since its inception every debt on it was paid, and through the help of management, costly improvements in the interior appointments had been paid for out of the regular revenues of the club. The board of management held 51 meetings during the year. In closing his report the secretary called upon his fellow members to choose as officers the coming year men of action and power, who would make the club attractive and beneficial to the members.

The officers elected are as follows: President, Sam Dean; vice president, Arthur Crowther; corresponding secretary, A. Hanson; treasurer, F. G. Humphries; financial secretary, H. Ruden; auditors, W. Tattersall, R. Sykes, trustee, J. Crawford; executive committee, H. Kay, Fred Chapman, J. Lloyd, W. Kay, C. Williams, W. L. Carpenter and P. McNulty.

LAWYER IS HELD

He is Charged With Larceny

HINGHAM, Oct. 30.—Henry G. Andrews, a lawyer of Boston and Hull, was held in \$1000 for the grand jury by Judge George W. Kelley in the second Plymouth district court yesterday. He is charged with the larceny of money from Mrs. Cora E. Ransom of Hull.

The complaint was in four counts, and charged Andrews with taking \$28.50, \$39, \$20 and \$134.34 from Mrs. Ransom at various times.

Mrs. Ransom testified that the money was given to Andrews with the understanding that he as her lawyer was to pay for insurance policies, flowers for the funeral of her daughter, to a bonding company for a bond, and for taxes. Mrs. Ransom testified that so far as she was able to find out, none of the bills had ever been paid by Mr. Andrews.

She also testified that at one time Mr. Andrews placed a mortgage of \$800 on her property without her consent or signature, and at another time he collected \$500 on a mortgage and did not turn it over to her; that he admitted he had done wrong and said he would pay back and waive all claims for his services if she would not press the case.

Henry G. Andrews, the defendant, testified that as a lawyer he had served the Ransom family for the past four years. He admitted doing business and keeping a "general account" with Mrs. Ransom and that he had bought flowers and clothes for the family. He admitted that he kept no book account, and in reply to a question said he thought that Mrs. Ransom owed him money, but could not say how much.

At this point Judge Kelley took the examination of the defendant into his own hands, and in reply to questions Andrews admitted that he received certain sums of money from Mrs. Andrews for certain purposes and that he did not apply the money for those purposes.

"When money is given for a specific purpose and then it is not applied for that purpose it is larceny," declared Judge Kelley.

On the question of sentence the court declined jurisdiction and held Andrews under a \$1000 bond for the grand jury. In default of bail the defendant was committed to Plymouth jail.

LOSS IS \$30,000

Sixteen Families Were Made Homeless

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Sixteen families were made homeless by a fire in a three-story brick block, 51 Ellery street, South Boston, last night, and also destroyed the junk shop of O'Connor Brothers and a stable owned by J. J. O'Brien. The fire is thought to have started from a spark of a passing locomotive and the loss totals \$30,000.

AFTER 11 YEARS

COUPLE DECIDED TO MARRY AGAIN

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—It was learned Thursday that after being divorced for more than 11 years, Albert M. McDowell of 42 Waverly street, Malden, and Mrs. Martha McDowell, his former wife, of 7 Pine street, were remarried recently by the Rev. C. F. Blackett, pastor of the Robinson Methodist church, Malden.

Mrs. McDowell secured a divorce in the Middlesex superior court May 18, 1898. They had been married since 1881 and had eight children, five girls and three boys. Their first marriage was at Hingham, Can. They came to Malden 18 years ago. Mr. McDowell at that time entered the contracting business and has been very successful. He is 44 years old and his wife the same his junior.

Continues at the Same High Rate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Lake commerce during September, as measured by the volume of shipments in the domestic trade from all Lake ports, continued practically at the same high rate as during the preceding month. The total shipments for the thirty days of September, as reported to the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, amounted to 12,927,805 net tons, compared with 9,458,005 net tons during September, 1908, and 11,137,227 net tons during September, 1907. The shipments for the season to the end of September aggregated 57,069,024 net tons, which total falls only 4½ million tons short of the record total for the corresponding period in 1907. Unless the rate of movement on the Lakes slackens, the end of the season may see a total merchandise tonnage shipped equal to that attained at the end of 1907, viz., 88½ million net tons. There are indications that both the grain and coal movements may be hampered somewhat by reason of the growing crop shortage and the heavy demand for vessel tonnage by ore shippers.

The domestic iron-ore shipments from Lakes Superior and Michigan ports during the thirty days of the month aggregated 3,670,577 gross tons, proceeding at a rate slightly higher than during August. This monthly total was 2.2 million tons larger than the corresponding 1908 total and exceeded even the heavy September, 1907, total by 14 per cent. Of the ore shipped during the month, 3,154,079 gross tons, or 86 per cent, are credited to the ports Duluth-Superior, while 1,517,566 gross tons, or about 23 per cent, were shipped from Two Harbors. The aggregate ore shipments for the nine months of the season, 29,098,580 gross tons, are

only 1.2 million tons below the corresponding 1907 shipment. There is but little doubt that if the present rate of movement is maintained for the next two months the 1907 season figures will be equaled if not exceeded.

The receipts of ore during the month were somewhat heavier than the shipments, amounting to 3,942,283 gross tons, of which 3,736,168 gross tons are credited to Lake Erie ports, while 1,087,795 gross tons were unloaded at Chicago, Gary and Indiana Harbor. The largest season receipts are shown for Ashtabula, which is credited with 5,432,587 gross tons, like receipts at Conneaut are stated as 5,079,737 gross tons, a quantity almost identical with that given for the Chicago district, including Gary and Indiana Harbor. Cleveland is credited with 3,937,087 gross tons, while ore receipts at Buffalo and the Tonawandas aggregated 3,404,587 gross tons. Lorain, with 1,353,293 gross tons, and Fairport, with 1,312,203 gross tons, are the other ports showing season receipts in excess of 1 million tons.

The September shipments of soft coal, mainly from Lake Erie ports, totaled 1,910,375 net tons, a quantity in excess of like shipments during September of the two previous years. About one-third of the monthly receipts of this article is credited to Duluth-Superior and 22½ per cent to Milwaukee. The season shipments to the end of September, 2,592,028 net tons, while slightly larger than the corresponding 1908 shipments, were, however, more than 2 million tons short of the corresponding 1907 total. The shipments of hard coal during the month, 286,687 net tons, of which almost 90 per cent, proceeded from Buffalo, show a considerable decline from the monthly figures of the two preceding years. The season shipments to the end of September, 2,488,709 net tons, show a similar decline from the corresponding figures of the earlier years.

The lumber shipments for the month, 103,801 M feet, were 23,665 M feet in excess of the September, 1908, shipments, though 11,095 M feet below the September, 1907, total. Considerable gains as compared with September, 1908, figures are shown in the lumber

receipts at North Tonawanda, Cleveland, Buffalo and Lorington, though Chicago receipts for the month, 11,817 M feet, show a decline of 9,860 M feet as compared with September, 1908, receipts. The shipments to the end of September, 834,422 M feet, were about 30 per cent larger than for the corresponding portion of the preceding year.

The wheat shipments for the month, mainly from Duluth-Superior, 3,669,773 bushels, while about 19 per cent below the September, 1908, shipments, compare favorably with the like September, 1907, total of 7,185,163 bushels. The season shipments to the end of September, 23,859,420 bushels, were considerably lighter than during the same period in 1908 and 1907. Corn shipments for the month and season, mainly from Chicago and Milwaukee, 5,428,986 and 22,673,215 bushels, respectively, show large gains over the corresponding 1908 figures. The shipments of oats during the month, 2,770,806 bushels, were larger than those of 1908, 2,333,135 bushels, smaller than during September, 1907, 3,669,773 bushels, while about 19 per cent below the September, 1908, shipments, compare favorably with like receipts for September, 1907, when total receipts of 14,830,337 and 11,513,701 bushels were reported. With the exception of wheat and rye the receipts for the month at lower lake ports show larger figures than a year ago. The lake receipts of all classes of grain at these ports for the nine months of the season aggregated 45,897,963 bushels, compared with 47,510,702 and 40,260,568 bushels reported for the nine months of 1908 and 1907. As compared with the 1908 season figures there was a loss of 5.5 million bushels in the receipts of wheat and gains of about 1½ million bushels in the receipts of corn, of about 1 million bushels in the receipts of oats, and of about 913,000 bushels in the receipts of barley. A considerable loss is shown in the shipments of flax-seed, both the monthly figures, 357,855 bushels, and the season figures, 1,739,973 bushels, being far below the corresponding figures for the two preceding years.

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ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT

Is Resented as an Outrage on the South

ATLANTA, Nov. 1.—Declaring that the \$1,000,000 gift for the investigation and cure of the hookworm disease is an outrage on the south and a slander on this section of the country, Bishop Warren Candler of the Southern Methodist church today made a sensational attack upon John D. Rockefeller.

"It is to be hoped," says Bishop Candler, "that our people will not be taken in by Mr. Rockefeller's vermin fund and hookworm commission. The habit of singling out the south for all sorts of reforms, remedies and enlightenment is not for our benefit."

"For some reason self appointed philanthropists have taken it upon themselves to discover and proclaim conditions in the south calculated to create further prejudice against the states and people of the south, so as to divert immigration and to alarm the resident population."

"A great deal of exertion has been required in the past to establish the fact of the many slenderous charges made against the south. Recently an outcry was made that the southern people had become the vic-

If Your Liver is Wrong, You Are Wrong All Over.

A torpid, inactive liver goes hand in hand with constipation, and is a chronic condition, one requiring a systematic, well directed effort to overcome effectually and establish conditions of health and perfect body drainage.

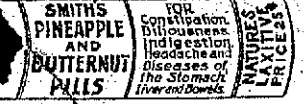
Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills, containing the two elements needed to increase liver activity and muscular action, go accurately to the sluggish liver and bowels, restoring them to perfect action. They are composed of the two great vegetable agents, pineapple for the stomach, liver and gastric secretions, and butternut for the mucous membrane, circulation and bowels, and always give best results—they are Nature's own laxative.

Thousands of satisfied and grateful people have written us about the great benefit they have received from these pills. Here is one:

Mrs. W. A. LEBLANC, of Fairbairn, Minn., writes: "I took Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills for headache, backache and painful periods, and they worked like a charm."

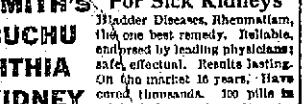
Physicians use and recommend. They form no habit. You should always keep them on hand. "These little Vegetable Pills will ward off many ills."

To Cure Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache in a Night, use



SMITH'S PINEAPPLE AND BUTTERNUT PILLS

FOR Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, and all diseases of the bowels. These pills are the most effective and pleasant ever used.



SMITH'S For Sick Kidneys

30 Pills in Glass Vial 25c.—All Dealers.

BUCHU LITHIA KIDNEY PILLS

For all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary tract. These pills are the most effective and pleasant ever used.

HORNE COAL CO.

Moved to

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE



GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

DEC. JAN. FEB. MAR. APR.

ANT NOVEMBER



GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

ANT NOVEMBER

MORE ACTIVITY IN TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

Shown in the Industrial Field

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—A largely increased activity in the industrial field is indicated by the September figures of internal commerce as reported to the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. The improvement is most pronounced in the coal and iron trades. The lumber movements during the month were fairly heavy, though for some sections September reports show slight decreases from the larger movements recorded for the earlier months. The market receipts of agricultural products, including grain, rice and cotton, on the whole show a normal development. The movement of live stock and particularly of meat products at principal packing centers, mainly on account of the smaller export demand, shows a more stationary condition. The traffic activity of the railways during the month was considerably larger than a year ago. While the number of idle cars at the end of the month had not yet disappeared, a rapidly growing car shortage began to manifest itself, which is likely to interfere to some extent with the movement of the great staples during the rest of the year.



NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Election night crowds always assemble in large numbers in Times Square, New York. The city election is almost as important in the metropolis as a presidential contest, and in this election the campaign grew so hot that the interest was intense on all sides. All the restaurants in the vicinity of Forty-second street and Broadway are packed from early evening until after midnight on election night, returns being flashed on bulletin boards at many places in that section of the city. This photograph shows the New Times searchlight in operation and a stereoscopic bulletin board surrounded by a throng of people. The view is south on Broadway at the intersection of Seventh avenue.

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Two Hundred Women's Tailored Suits AT THE Merrimack

GROUPED FOR TODAY'S AND TOMORROW'S SALE

At \$25

We Don't Quote Values—We Give Them. A Most Complete Range of Colors and Sizes for Today's Selling.

We have to have suits for \$18.50—you come in and ask for them, and when we advise you to pay more because you ought not to pay so little as \$18.50 for a suit, you think we're after your money.

So we're going to tell you today in the papers why you shouldn't pay less than \$25.00—and you can take our advice or leave it alone—and nobody's feelings will be hurt.

The thing you pay for when you buy a Merrimack suit is the tailoring and fit; the cloth costs very little compared to our tailoring.

There are many kinds of tailors. Some do "sweat-shop" work, and neither you nor we ought to patronize them—not alone because their work-rooms are unsanitary, but they haven't the equipment to do work that will satisfy either of us.

Women do tailoring, too—and that part which requires no strong hand to "work," the canvas and cloth, women do well.

But the sort of tailoring you should spend money for is nothing short of work done by men—and you can't get it for less than \$25.00, no matter what the cloth.

At \$18.50 we can only do better in taste for you, nothing better in tailoring—excepting where, as most Lowell women know, we always excel—that is in Merrimack fitting. Our fitters take great pride in their work and you'll find them just as conscientious as if you were their private customer.

But at \$25.00 we can do better in tailoring, in style, in cloth and in variety than any other Lowell store. We always endeavor to show suits at this price quite different from the ordinary department store product. We believe in individuality.

Our Women's Store will always feature this \$25.00 range for high class model suits for the very reasons told above. Lowell women have found it real economy to patronize the Merrimack.

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL



ECZEMA

BANISHED OR NO PAY

Back, Neck, Face, One Mass of Sores, Cured by Dr. Taylor's Remedy.



ECZEMA

BANISHED OR NO PAY

The Terrible Itching, Burning, Disfigurement, Humiliation of

ECZEMA

BANISHED OR NO PAY

Back, Neck, Face, One Mass of Sores, Cured by Dr. Taylor's Remedy.

Gentlemen—I have suffered from burning, itching Eczema for six years, which tortured me so that I could not endure any underclothing on my back, neck and face were one mass of eruptions, and I was so unsightly that I was ashamed to go out. About two months ago I commenced using Dr. Taylor's Remedy, and today I am cured. I hope this testimonial will come under the notice of other sufferers from this terrible disease, so that they also may get relief.

Hattie D. C. Wood,
2236 Ridge Ave., Phila.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co.
Send for free illustrated booklet.

PERFUMES

Buy only the best, it is throwing money away to buy cheap ones. You can find the best and the most lasting at

Goodale's Drug Store

217 Central Street

\$9.00 a case and on other wines and liquors proportionately, because of the termination of a tariff agreement of the United States, with France, Switzerland and Bulgaria.

For several weeks importers have been anticipating the change and during that time so many large consignments of pleasing intoxicants have been rushed to New York that it is probable that never before has such an enormous quantity of drink been on hand here at any one time. It is said that the recent importations are enough to supply Broadway for more than a year with all the champagne and other wines that its frequenters can drink—and this is considerable.

The United States government, in accord with the action of the authorities in France, ordered the customs offices at New York to remain open yesterday and until midnight last night; and up to that hour one hundred inspectors were on duty to check up manifests of cargoes.

La Touraine of the French line, closest of any of the incoming to losing the race against time and tariff.

The White Star liner, Italy, American liner St. Paul, and the Amerika of the Hamburg-American line, The Chicago and the La Touraine of the French line, and several others.